

# HOLLAND AND BELGIUM CAUGHT IN IMPERIALIST WAR AS NAZIS ADVANCE

## This Is Not Our War-- Keep U. S. Out of It

### An Editorial

TWO more nations have been engulfed overnight in the fires of war.

The imperialist bandits in each country—the Anglo-French and Hitler bandits—a handful of the population—are turning the world into a madhouse of murder. The working people of these countries, who have no quarrel whatever with each other, are being flung into battle to murder each other for the sake of the rulers back home.

What will happen to the United States, to the American people? This is the burning question of the hour for us.

Can the American people have any confidence that the government of President Roosevelt will keep them at peace, will protect them from repeating the crime of Wilson's 1917?

Every act of the Roosevelt Government, no matter how it has been cloaked, is a warning that the people of these United States cannot have the slightest confidence on this issue as it concerns the White House.

The White House has already plunged this country deep into the cause of the Allied imperialists who are battling to defend their ill-gotten loot against the demands of its rival, German imperialism.

Planes, munitions, and every form of diplomatic aid, have already gone from the White House to the British Empire. The latest events will unquestionably be used by these forces for a new and feverish drive toward an active military plunge into the slaughter.

Wall Street and the White House are united in their belief that this spread of war, to which they have energetically contributed, provides American imperialism with a golden opportunity to seize a colonial empire for Wall Street.

Here is the terrible danger to the American people today, the danger of a more terrible 1917.

President Roosevelt cannot escape the share of responsibility for the criminal spread of the war. Both capitalist parties, Democrat and Republican, have supported every pro-war action of the Administration in a "national unity" of war profits and imperialist expansion.

The House of Commons, with the British Labor Party (Socialist) leading the pack, roared for "more war" and "more aggressive measures." U. S. imperialism encouraged this cry. They clamored for precisely the same kind of wanton invasion as Hitler's. The one planned to strike; the other struck. Both are steeped in the same guilt.

The innocent people of the Netherlands are paying the price for this imperialist conspiracy and for the pro-war "huckstering neutrality" of their own capitalist governments which played the imperialist game.

American imperialism is now trying the old lies and the old promises. The old appeals and the new catchwords will be used to bait the trap of Dollar Diplomacy.

It has already begun, in fact.

But it is vile hypocrisy for those who support this war, and those who have encouraged its spreading at every stage, to pretend horror now at the latest brutal act of the war, Hitler's invasion of the Low Lands.

The war is eight months old. It was a crime to begin with. It is generating new crimes on both sides. One side strikes brutally. The other side answers brutally. One side threatens brutally. The other side leaps in and strikes in advance. Every single act of provocation and invasion—on both sides—has been a criminally inevitable consequence of the war itself.

"The day before Hitler struck," writes Mr. Ludwell Denny in the World-Telegram, "President Roosevelt ordered the fleet to remain between Hawaii and Japan."

What have the rubber plantations of the Dutch East Indies got to do with "ideals" or "democracy"?

About as much as the phony promises of Wilson in 1917 had to do with it.

In 1916, men like Debs, Browder and Ruthenberg went to jail for saying the "war for democracy" was a fake. It took the lives of our young boys and world-wide misery after the World War to prove they were right.

In 1914, the Socialists and "liberals" lied to the people in each country. The German Socialists said the Kaiser "was bad, but that the Czar was worse." In the first World War the Russian traitors to the people said, the "Czar was bad but the Kaiser was worse." The English Socialists said the same. Each found a reason for "choosing the lesser evil." They are playing the same criminal game all over again today.

The German rulers want to grab what they lost in the last war—they want new victims for exploitation. They call this "liberation."

The British and French rulers want to hold on to what they have already grabbed. They call this "civilization."

The United States, Japan, Italy are carefully eyeing the "main chance." They want to grab too while the

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## Churchill Heads New British War Cabinet

### Expect Laborites to Join New War Cabinet Along With Lloyd George

LONDON, May 10 (UP).—Neville Chamberlain, resigned as head of the British government tonight to make way for Winston Churchill, Britain's war lord.

Chamberlain—now 71—drove from historic No. 10 Downing Street to Buckingham Palace and told King George VI that he could not carry on against demands for a new government.

The King accepted his resignation and invited Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty and senior service officer, to form a Cabinet. Churchill arrived at Buckingham Palace five minutes after Chamberlain drove away and accepted immediately.

Chamberlain in a short radio-cast to the nation said he saw it was his duty to resign, announced his willingness to serve in Churchill's Cabinet and urged the British people to unite behind the new Prime Minister.

After denouncing Adolf Hitler as a "wild beast," Chamberlain ended his speech abruptly in the most savage tone of voice ever employed over the British broadcasting system.

Churchill's first act as Prime Minister was to ask all ministers to remain at their posts until a new government was organized. His Cabinet, embracing Conservatives, Laborites and Liberals, was expected to include his old friend David Lloyd-George, fiery oratorical dean of the House of Com-

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## AFL Metal Lathers New Gov't Victim

Another union and five of its officers came under the Sherman Anti-Trust Act hammer yesterday.

This time the indictment by the Anti-Trust division of the Department of Justice is against Wood, Wire and Metal Lathers International Union of the A. F. of L.

The officers named in the indictments are Walter M. Matthews, 1610 Mahan Ave., secretary-treasurer and business manager of the local; Michael J. Finn, 75-16 183rd St., Flushing; Herbert T. Spillane, 75-03 138th St., Flushing; Leonard Klink, 210 E. 124th St., and Charles P. Coleman, 1312 Adeo St., all agents of the local.

## Report Navy on Way to E. Indies; U. S. Chief Denies

WASHINGTON, May 10 (UP).—Admiral Harold R. Stark, Chief of Naval Operations, today flatly denied reports that the U. S. battle fleet will leave Hawaii for the Philippines, purportedly to head off any possible move by Japan against the Dutch East Indies which supply this country with most of its rubber and tin. The administration has insisted that there be no change in the status of these islands regardless of European developments.

## 'War Babies' Spurt On Market As War Spreads

(By United Press)  
Invasion of the Low Countries brought the most turbulent trading of the year into the stock market yesterday. Around noon the list was lower, with Chrysler down almost 5 points. Earlier, "war-babies" had set up gains running to more than 5 points.



## SHALL 1917'S TRAGEDY BE REPEATED?

### THE STAKES IN THIS WAR

Great Britain has a population of 46,000,000. The British ruling class enslaves a colonial empire of 480,000,000 people. France has a population of 42,000,000. Its 200 Families rule a colonial empire of 70,000,000.

Germany, which lost its colonies after the first imperialist war, is now fighting to rebuild and expand its lost empire. Great Britain and France are fighting to retain and extend their empires.

### WHAT WALL STREET WON IN THE LAST WAR

1. 18,000 new millionaires were created
2. The profits of American corporations increased in the years 1916-18 by 5 billion dollars over their profits of 1914-16.
3. American imperialism seized profitable trade from its rivals, winning domination of the Canadian and Latin-American markets—a domination which it hopes to expand today into a world empire.

### WHAT THE AMERICAN PEOPLE GOT

1. Killed and Died ..... 126,000  
Wounded ..... 234,000
- Total ..... 350,000  
(Total killed in all countries 8,538,000; wounded: 21,210,000.)
2. Prices of daily necessities rose from 50 to 100 per cent.
3. The people were saddled with the 10 billion dollar debt on which the Allies had defaulted and on which Wall St. collected.
4. The people inherited an economic crisis immediately after the war, which inevitably laid the basis for the overwhelming crisis of 1929 and for the unemployment reaching 12,000,000 today.

### THE FIRST STEP

#### THEN

Aug. 1914—President Wilson proclaims U. S. neutrality "in thought as well as in deed."

Sept. 1914—Bethlehem Steel gets largest munitions order ever given by Europe to a U. S. concern.

Oct. 1914—DuPont munitions corporation gets its first big Allied order.

March 5, 1917—Wilson's Ambassador Page cables the President from London: "The pressure of the approaching financial crisis has gone beyond the ability of the Morgan financial agency for the British and French governments. . . . It is not improbable that the only way of maintaining our pre-eminent trade position and averting a panic is by declaring war on Germany."

#### NOW

Sept. 1939—President Roosevelt proclaims "neutrality in deed but not in thought" and secures revision of the Neutrality Act.

April 1940—Roosevelt okays a billion-dollar sale of planes to the Allies.

April 1940—Wall Street and the Administration begin undercover drive to repeal the Johnson Act and grant credits to the Allies. "Outlook for the Security Markets," a Wall Street financial bulletin, declares: "Many American individuals and corporations have investments in the Allied countries much larger than the investments in Germany which they have now largely written off, and an Allied defeat might mean that these investments face the same fate."

## Lowland Drive Smashing Ahead Berlin Claims

BERLIN, May 10 (UP).—German forces were reported to be smashing steadily through Belgium and the Netherlands tonight after crushing Luxembourg in a gigantic drive for quick mastery of all Western Europe.

The High Command boasted jubilantly that enemy resistance had been broken in the frontier provinces of the Lowland.

Successes were claimed on every hand. The Germans were reported to have captured the Dutch town of Maast-rich, some 20 miles inside the frontier on the Maas River and near the Belgian frontier.

The fall of the Belgian city of Malmédy, south of Maast-rich and 15 miles inside Belgium, also was claimed. Several bridges on the Albert Canal, primary Belgian defense line, were said to be in German hands.

The Maast-rich fortress, key stronghold in the Dutch defense system, had fallen to the Germans, authorized

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## Dutch Claim Nazi Drive Stalled in Fierce Battles

AMSTERDAM, May 10 (UP).—The commander-in-chief of the Dutch armed forces reported tonight that Germany's invasion of Holland, Belgium and Luxembourg had been stalled by the fierce resistance of Dutch and Belgian troops along the waterline defenses of the Low countries.

"Thanks to the grand defense of our troops the strategic surprise attack of the enemy has failed," said Lieut.-Gen. Henri Gerard Winkelman, the Netherlands Supreme Commander, in an order of the day to his troops.

The High Command said that Hitler's hopes for a quick knockout blow aimed at providing bases for "total

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## Nazi Drive Halted, Belgian Army Says

BRUSSELS, May 10 (UP).—Belgium's armed forces under personal command of King Leopold III were reported in a military communique tonight to have halted the invading German army at the frontier while Nazi warplanes swept upon Brussels, Antwerp and other centers in bombing attacks.

Belgian and Allied planes battled the Germans in the air at several points.

King Leopold and his government rejected a German ultimatum demanding complete submission under threat of "destruction and loss of independence."

German planes bombarded an airdrome area on the outskirts of Brussels for an hour and a half this morning.

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## FDR 'Speculates' on U.S. Keeping Out of War

WASHINGTON, May 10 (UP).—President Roosevelt said at a press conference that a question concerning this country's ability to stay out of the war was a speculative one.

In his next breath he cautioned the newsmen not to interpret his remark as indicating the United States may become involved. Then he said the latest Nazi aggression had not changed the situation as outlined by him last Fall.

At that time the President said he hoped and believed this nation would keep out of war and he pledged that he would do all in his power to prevent a "blackout of peace" here.

Commenting directly on the Nazi move into Belgium,

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## F. D. R. Aide's War Fund Plan Scored by Senators

WASHINGTON, May 10 (UP).—Two Senators today denounced as "outrageous" the \$20,000,000 wartime finance plan outlined to army officials by SEC Chairman Frank.

Frank's proposal, which would curtail civilian expenditures and normal savings to supply armament needs in wartime, is a form of the forced loan plan evolved for Great Britain by J. M. Keynes, British economist.

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# SPREAD OF WAR DEMANDS GREATER EFFORT TO KEEP U. S. OUT, FOSTER SAYS

## Chinese Longshoremen, Tailors Win Pay Rise

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

SHANGHAI, May 10.—A 15 per cent wage increase was won today by about 2,000 tailors in a local factory and smaller shops after a strike of several days. The principal demand in the strike was the wage increase to make up for the sharp increase in the cost of living.

A strike of 500 workers on the British docks here ended Wednesday, likewise with a 15 per cent wage increase. The strike had been on since May 9. This strike was the largest and longest in the last three years.

The workers' victory is considered here as a substantial gain for all Shanghai workers.

More than 500 workers at the Anglo-China Lumber Co. sawmill declared a strike on Tuesday. A strike threat has been presented to the British Jardine and Matheson Co. by several hundred employees demanding a wage increase.

## Lowland Drive Pushing Ahead, Berlin Claims

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spokesmen said, and some 3,000 prisoners were taken with it.

"German troops in the early afternoon reached the Yssel and the Meuse was crossed at several points on Netherland territory," the official news agency said tonight.

"Maastricht and bridges over the Albert Canal west of the city are in German hands. Malmédy is taken.

Farther south, German troops advancing through Luxembourg crossed the Belgian border."

Among the ranking claims of the Germans were occupation of the Hague, capital of the Netherlands; the total destruction of three French airdromes and damaging of all worthwhile Dutch and Belgian airports together with the "successful" bombing of those at Antwerp and Brussels.

## Dutch Claim Nazi Drive Stalled in Fierce Battles

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killing about 37 persons, wounding 61 and destroying or setting afire many houses. Several houses were destroyed against Great Britain had been thwarted.

A Dutch communique told of "desperate" fighting to back the green-grey German forces along the IJssel and Maas rivers and along the northeast coast opposite Emden.

The Germans, who landed parachute troops at several strategic points, battled to occupy Rotterdam, just southeast of the Hague on the Rhine. Defense barricades were thrown up in the heart of the city while gunfire echoed through the streets where the Germans were fighting.

The Germans made several attempts to land parachute troops along the seacoast while other planes dropped thousands of pamphlets calling upon the Dutch people to surrender without resistance.

Air battles were fought over many cities and towns in Holland, Belgium, France and Switzerland. German planes also bombed a railroad station near Basle, on the German-Swiss border.

### NO ALLIED TROOPS

Tonight there had been no indication of the landing of a British expeditionary force in Holland although both British and French planes had been rushed to the aid of the Low Countries.

However, Allied mechanized troops striking north across the Belgian border from the English Channel flank of the Maginot Line were reported driving rapidly across Belgium over military highways to meet the Germans.

It was a race between Allies and Germans to see which would be the first to reach the Albert Canal along the Dutch-Belgium frontier—the key line of defense of the Low Countries.

Belgium, Holland and Luxembourg appealed to the Allies for aid after 56-year-old Queen Wilhelmina had appealed to her people to resist the invaders and King Leopold III of the Belgians had followed the World War example of his father and taken command of Belgium's armed forces.

The Luxembourg government, without an army to resist the Germans, crossed the frontier into Belgium bringing the archives and national treasury.

The Dutch High Command communique indicated that fighting was progressing at three main points and many scattered places as result of Hitler's attempt to take the Low Countries and Luxembourg under Nazi "protection" and foil an alleged invasion plot.

Seventy German planes had been shot down by mid-afternoon, the High Command claimed.

### THREE SECTORS

The three sectors of heavy fighting were:

1—Along the IJssel River, where the Germans were reported using small flat-bottom naval boats in

## Urges Greater Effort to Keep America Out

### Keynotes Nominating Rally of Section in Yorkville

Representatives of Yorkville's many nationalities crowded into Labor Temple, 243 E. 84th St., last night for the public opening of the Nominating Convention of the Yorkville Communist Party, and cheered William Z. Foster thunderously as he sounded grave warning of the increased danger that the United States might be stampeded into the war abroad.

German, Irish, Hungarian, Negro and Italian workers were united in the audience and demonstrated the determination of the American people to stay at peace.

The convention, which will run through today and tomorrow, will nominate candidates for State Senator, Congressman and Assemblyman, and will adopt an election program for peace, jobs, and civil rights.

Other speakers at the opening session included George Lohr, chairman of the Yorkville Communist Party, and Edward Fodor, chairman of the 16th Assembly District Branch.

### DANGER GROWS

Foster in his keynote address opening the three-day convention, sounded the warning that with the sudden intensification of the imperialist war on the Western Front, the danger of the United States being stampeded into the conflict is far greater than ever before.

The United States government is definitely committed to the support of the Allies, he said, and has actively assisted them since the war began. The greater the need, the greater the support by Roosevelt, he declared, and warned that only the intensification of the struggle of the peace forces of the country can keep the United States out.

Speaking of the spread of the war itself, Foster declared that with this new offensive millions are facing slaughter in the conflict between Germany and Great Britain for world mastery. With this intensification on many fronts, humanity is facing the greatest butchery in its history, he said.

### CAPITALISM MUST GO

Capitalism has gone mad, he charged. The capitalists of the world are gambling with the very existence of the capitalist system, but before it is settled the workers will have their say. It is high time, he said, that the workers of the world put an end to the capitalist system which is responsible for this butchery.

He emphasized the brutality of the war-making governments by pointing out that this war could have been avoided if the governments of Great Britain, France and the United States had accepted the proposal of the USSR for a peace front.

Great Britain, he said, bears the greatest responsibility for the defeat of that peace policy, but he declared that the Roosevelt government also shares a heavy responsibility by having failed to support the Soviet Union in its efforts to stay out of war.

In addition, he pointed out that the Social-Democrats by their sabotage of the Soviet Union's peace program, are like their imperialist masters, similarly responsible for the war today.

By far the greatest danger now, Foster warned, is that the United States might be involved. This danger, he pointed out, is enormously more acute because of the intensification of the war on the Western Front.

The increased danger arises, he said, because the United States is definitely committed to the support of the Allies. There is nothing whatsoever neutral about the Roosevelt administration's policy. It has actively assisted the Allies since the war began, and the greater the need, the greater the support by Roosevelt.

In this situation, he warned, that one way or another, attempts will be made to stampede the country into the war.

Undoubtedly, he said, the Roosevelt government is determined to enter the war when it deems the situation requires it.

The most urgent need of the moment, he asserted, is that the peace forces of the country raise their voices and demand that the government follow a strict policy of neutrality and that the United States keep out.

Unless the great masses of the people do this, he warned, it is practically certain that the government intends to increase the tempo of its efforts to drag the country into the conflict.

The danger is especially acute, he said, just because of the almost unanimous sentiment of the people to stay at peace. Attempts will be made, he said, to cut the Gordian knot of the people's resistance by some sort of incident that would take us straight into the slaughter.

This might easily come about, he pointed out, through such an affair as the attempt of the United States to set up a protectorate for its own

## Mother's Day for Peace



Issued by the New York Peace Association, this post card is a special Mother's Day token to keep America out of war. Sons and husbands can send this card to mothers, wives, sweethearts and sisters not only on Mother's Day but every day in the year in the struggle to maintain peace. Cards may be purchased at New York Peace Association, 113 Broadway for a nominal sum.

### Interests over the Dutch East Indies

He said another great danger is the widespread illusion amongst the masses that Roosevelt is following a policy of neutrality. Above all, he pointed out, it is necessary to teach the masses that the Roosevelt policy is a war policy.

Foster described the aims of American imperialism as hoping to grab markets while its main rivals are busy at war. They hope to reap great profits through the sale of munitions, to grab territories, to make a general stand for the imperialist domination of the world, and to smash the Soviet Union.

He dwelt at length on the unilateral steps which Roosevelt has taken in support of the Allies, and declared that American imperialists believe they can better obtain their objectives in this war through such support.

The immediate answer to all this, he pointed out, lies in the immediate practical tasks of the election campaign. Above all, he warned, it is necessary to expose the imperialist character of the war, to unmask the war policy of the Roosevelt administration, and to fight the harder for the immediate economic and political demands of the people.

All of this, he said, lends unusually great significance to the candidates of the Communist Party in the coming elections.

## Reynaud Shifts Cabinet; Takes In a Fascist

### Aide of De La Rocque Is Given War Council Portfolio

PARIS, May 10 (UP).—Premier Paul Reynaud tonight reorganized his French cabinet with wider party representation in a move timed to coincide with the fall of Prime Minister Chamberlain's British cabinet.

Reynaud took into his cabinet Louis Marin, president of the right wing Republican Federation party, and Jean Ybarnegaray, vice-president of the ultra right wing group headed by Col. Francois de la Rocque, leader of a French fascist movement.

Both Marin and Ybarnegaray were named Ministers of State and members of the War Council.

The French Premier, fighting to bolster his government in the face of the Allied defeat in Norway, said he was retaining only four under-secretaries now in the government and that all other under-secretaries have resigned.

"Because of present circumstances," Reynaud said, "it was considered necessary to proceed with cabinet reorganization with the participation of all parties."

Shortly after this announcement, Reynaud broadcast a message to the People of France, informing them that French troops were now fighting the Germans alongside the Belgians.

Reynaud said that the press was guilty of direct and indirect lies and false emphasis. Working for the vested interests of Wall Street, they withheld and distorted the news of progressive peace activities and labor gains of the people.

German Ambassador Confers With Molotov

MOSCOW, May 10 (UP).—German Ambassador Friedrich Werner von Schulenburg conferred with Premier Foreign Commissar V. M. Molotov for two hours at the Kremlin today.

The Germans were rounded up here and at Aruba during the night after news of the Nazi invasion of Holland was received. Those seized here were taken to Bonaire for internment, while those at Aruba were placed in a concentration camp on that island.

WILLEMSTAD, Curacao, May 10 (UP).—All Germans in the colony of Curacao, comprising the islands of Curacao, Aruba and Bonaire, were interned today and the governor proclaimed martial law.

The Germans were rounded up here and at Aruba during the night after news of the Nazi invasion of Holland was received. Those seized here were taken to Bonaire for internment, while those at Aruba were placed in a concentration camp on that island.

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## Churchill Heads New War Cabinet

### Expect Laborites to Join New War Cabinet Along With Lloyd George

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mons and Britain's World War Premier.

Churchill was called to the Prime Ministry as the Allies hurried troops to the Netherlands and Belgium.

After Chamberlain had submitted his resignation and Churchill had been summoned to take his place, this announcement came from No. 10 Downing Street, official residence of the Prime Minister.

"The Right Honorable Neville Chamberlain, M. P., resigned the office of Prime Minister and First Lord of the Treasury this evening and the Right Honorable Winston Churchill accepted His Majesty's invitation to fill the position.

"The Prime Minister (Churchill) desires all Ministers to remain at their posts and discharge their functions with full freedom and responsibility while necessary arrangements for formation of a new administration are made."

Churchill's Cabinet, besides Lloyd George, was expected to include Major Clement Attlee, leader of the Labor Party; Herbert Morrison, Laborite, prominent in Parliament and chairman of the London County Council (Mayor), and Sir Archibald Sinclair, leader of the Liberal Party and former ally of Chamberlain.

Lloyd George was responsible largely for Chamberlain's reverses in Parliament, leading to his resignation, but is a great admirer of Churchill. On one occasion he said: "There is nobody else like Winston in Parliament, nobody with his intellect and imagination."

Lloyd George probably will enter the new Cabinet as Minister Without Portfolio and as close adviser to Churchill.

In an effort to save himself, Chamberlain had invited leaders of the opposition Labor and Liberal parties to join his Cabinet in important positions.

They declined to have any part in a government which he headed, but said they would join a new government headed by another Prime Minister. This made Chamberlain's resignation inevitable.

Parliament, which yesterday began a 12-day holiday, probably will be recalled in emergency session next Tuesday to deal with the new government and the changed war situation.

Belgium Says Nazi Drive Is Halted

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on the Avenue Louise and a factory was set ablaze at Scharbeek outside the city.

It was reported that one Belgian pilot had shot down a German Messerschmitt plane and that another pilot had shot down two Nazi planes while anti-aircraft batteries shot down four or five Messerschmitts.

Belgian troops were reported to be dealing "effectively" with German parachute troops landed behind the front lines.

(U. S. Ambassador to Brussels John Cudahy reported to Washington shortly before noon that German forces had overrun all of Belgium's Limburg province and the tiny nation of Luxembourg to the east.)

Allied planes joined Belgian aircraft in battling the Nazi air force at Mons, around Brussels and other points.

Meanwhile the Belgian troops claimed to have halted the German drive by the vast destruction of communications lines, dynamiting of bridges and hand-to-hand resistance.

The Ministry of Defense, in a communique, said that King Leopold had taken over command of the army after Foreign Minister Paul Henri Spaak had rejected curtly the German demand that resistance cease.

Defense Minister Henri Denis went before the Chamber of Deputies after it had been convened in special session and told them that the Germans were being held to small gains.

Premier Hubert Pierlot told Parliament that Germany's invasion was a violation of her pledge of Oct. 13, 1936, that she would "never violate the integrity of Belgium under any circumstances."

King Leopold would be there to address the chamber, Pierlot said, were it not for the fact that he had assumed command of the army.

Foreign Minister Spaak, in his statement before the chamber, said that Belgium had hoped until the last minute to avoid war but that at 9 P. M. Thursday night the German forces opposite the Belgian frontier started marching.

## This Is Not Our War--Keep U. S. Out of It

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grabbing is good. They call this "protection" and "defense."

Britain has just grabbed Iceland to "save it from attack." In this, they copy word for word the propaganda of the German government which says the same thing about Holland and Belgium.

Japan wants to "protect" the Dutch East Indies. But American imperialism, with its eye on the rich rubber plantations, wants to "protect" it first. Each covers its imperialist greed with noble phrases; each prepares for more war.

All of South America, Latin America, Mexico, are fearful of the mailed fist of Wall Street which now hovers over them in the same kind of "protection" Britain and Germany are giving Europe.

The Scripps-Howard press editorially is getting its claws unsheathed for the grabbing. It leers that "the Dutch will presumably invite us if necessary, to accept a mandate over these possessions (Dutch Guiana and Curacao, in South America)."

Amid the madness of this war, the Soviet Union stands calm and at peace. How is that? In no other country, do the people feel the same confidence that their government will zealously guard their neutrality and safety. This is a fact. No planes darken their skies. No bombs fall over their homes. Their borders are strong and secure. And yet every trick has been used to attack them. The Stalin policy of PEACE has triumphed for the people of the Soviet Union. They said they want peace. They have proved it in deeds which shine like a glorious sun to mankind trembling in the shadow of this war's horror.

And yet it is against this peaceful state, which has repeatedly called for a halt to the war, and which has successfully defeated all efforts to trick it in, that the Roosevelt government has hurled its provocations in anti-Soviet war incitement.

Shall it be again? Shall the old bait of "Hang the Kaiser" be replaced by the new bait? Shall America permit the Wall Street financial empire to play the game of looting again in the name of "democracy" and "ideals"?

No one can view the march of Empire but with horror, no matter what side commits the crimes. This horror cannot be stopped by American people by aligning themselves with the "nicer" murderer and bandit. There is no "nicer" bandit. The American people cannot allow themselves to swallow the bait of "saving" one of the warring bandits.

American aid to the Allies, American participation in the war is a crime not only against the American people, but against the English, French, German people as well as against all other peoples who stand in the path of the war! The policy of the Roosevelt government for deeper involvement, for aid to the Allies, is a policy which heaps fuel on the fires of war and is helping to turn it into a world conflagration.

You owe it to your family to keep a cool head in the face of the manufactured hysteria. Think clearly and thoroughly. Remember the lessons of 1917.

Organize and unite behind the demand that the Roosevelt Government keep you and yours out of this criminal war. Unite and demand that the Government stop its un-neutral acts and un-neutral propaganda. Insist that no planes, no munitions, be sold to the belligerents. There must be no grabbing, no imperialist advances by the United States. There must be no bullying of Mexico, no "protection" of Latin America by Wall Street gunboats. The two Wall Street parties are sunk deep in the war conspiracy; a new anti-war party of the people is the need of the hour, breaking away from Wall Street political machines.

Who is guilty for spreading this war horror? The imperialist governments. It would be naive to imagine that after arming 20 million men and staking their future on war, that they would stop it half-way. They have decided to settle their accounts in battle. The working class and the people in each capitalist country can alone put an end to this crime against humanity!

This war is rooted in the capitalist system of profit and empire. It is bred by the system of economic crisis, poverty and unemployment. It is not our war!

Starve the war and feed America. Keep America out of this criminal war!

FDR 'Speculates' on U.S. Ability to Stay at Peace

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the Netherlands and Luxembourg. Mr. Roosevelt vigorously endorsed the proclamation of Dutch Queen Wilhelmina voicing a "flaming protest" against this unprecedented violation of good faith and violation of all that is decent in relations between cultured states."

He went to unusual lengths by permitting correspondents to quote him directly on the proclamation: "I think I can say personally that I am in full sympathy with the very excellent statement that was given out—the proclamation by the Queen of Netherlands—and let it go at that. It is worth reading."

He indicated he is not yet ready to proclaim that a state of war exists between Germany and the Low Countries, an act which automatically would invoke the full force of the neutrality laws against the invaded lands. He said that no change is contemplated now in the present definition of combat areas when asked if the Dutch West and East Indies might be included in their scope.

The combat zones already embrace the territorial waters of Holland and Belgium because American shipping also is banned from waters bordering all of northern Europe. The Mediterranean areas still are open to United States sea commerce.

The President met reporters after a 35-minute conference with State, Treasury, Justice, Navy and Army officials at which the latest developments were studied. He said many issues are in the formative stage and cautioned reporters against writing about them as news.

He said he had not given a thought to agitation that Congress remain in continuous session to meet the new emergency and he did not know whether he would touch on the international situation in a speech which he is to make tonight before the eighth Pan-American Scientific Congress. White House Secretary Stephen T. Early revealed that the President tore up the first draft of the speech early today after receiving word of the Nazi invasion.

## In Tomorrow's Sunday Worker

"The Struggle Against the Imperialist War," an article by George Dimitroff, General Secretary of the Communist International.

## Beginning Today: A New Column

Turn to page 6 for "100 Per Cent Union"—a new column by Louis Budenz which will appear in the Daily Worker at regular intervals.



# Freiheit Anniversary Rally Tonight to Hear Earl Browder

## Garden Meeting To Be Peace Demonstration

Novick, Freiheit Editor Also to Address 18th Anniversary Fete

Earl Browder will be the main speaker tonight at Madison Square Garden, where the 18th anniversary celebration of the Morning Freiheit will take place. The meeting is scheduled to begin promptly at 7:30 P. M.

Besides celebrating the 18th anniversary of the Morning Freiheit the meeting will be a demonstration against the slanders of Abe Cahan, old guard "Socialist" editor of the "Jewish Daily Forward," who from the same platform a week ago declared that the Jewish people must actively support the war aims of British and French imperialism. Cahan also indicated that he favored increasing the war measures of the Roosevelt administration.

Browder will present in detail the program of the Communist Party for crushing anti-Semitism, and he will show the progressive role that the Jewish masses can play in opposition to the imperialist warmongers and their agents within the ranks of labor, the Social Democrats.

Other speakers at the meeting will be William Wiener, national treasurer of the Communist Party, and Paul Novick, successor of M. J. Olgin as editor of the Morning Freiheit. Ben Gold, recently convicted on a trumped-up "conspiracy" charge, will bring greetings to the meeting from the fur workers.

The entertainment arranged will measure up to the traditional high standards of Morning Freiheit anniversary celebrations. Viola Philo, Metropolitan Opera singer and star of Radio City, will sing American, Russian and Yiddish folk songs.

The Yiddish Philharmonic Choral Society, which is scheduled to perform on July 4 at the Lewisohn Stadium with the New York Philharmonic Orchestra under Alexander Smallens, will sing under the direction of Max Helfman. The Benyamen Folk Quintet will sing an accompaniment to the Jewish folk dancing of the Benjamin Zemach Dance Ensemble. "Zigenerweisen," by Sarasate, and "On Wings of Song," by Mendelssohn-Achorn, will be played by Eudice Shapiro, a brilliant young violinist.

## State Payrolls Plunge Downward Twice as Fast As Drop in Employment Rolls, Survey Reveals

(Special to the Daily Worker)

ALBANY, May 10.—Not only is factory employment dropping in New York State, but payrolls are dropping about twice as fast, and the decline of both is unusually large for April, according to the latest report of Industrial Commissioner Frieda S. Miller.

From the middle of March to the middle of April, factory employment went down 2.2 per cent.

During the same period, payrolls were cut by 4.1 per cent.

For the past 25 years the average change for this period has amounted to a drop of 0.8 per

cent in employment and a loss of 1.9 per cent in wages.

Largest losses for the period are in the clothing and millinery industries, with net drops amounting to 11.2 per cent in employment and 21.8 per cent in wages.

These are the highest month-to-month losses for the entire 25 year period during which records have been kept.

Many firms in this industrial group reported complete shutdowns for April.

On the other hand, war industries such as airplane, firearms, shipbuilding and machinery are reported as "operating in April well above the levels of recent years."



—From The Pilot (National Maritime Union, CIO).

## Bergen County Labor Backs Mahwah Strike

300 Workers Enter 2nd Week of Struggle With Ranks Solid

MAHWAH, N. J., May 10.—The strike of 300 workers of the Mahwah plant of the American Break-block Co. went into the second week today with ranks solid.

Organized labor of Bergen county rallied financial and other support while the strikers kept a 24-hour picket line going.

The workers belong to Federal Union 21086 of the A. F. of L. The union was given a five-one majority in a National Labor Board election but the management persisted in its refusal to negotiate a union contract.

A delegation of strikers was given credentials by the Industrial and Labor Union Council of Edgewater to visit all affiliates for support. The Aluminum union was the first to give aid.

Wives of strikers are setting up a kitchen starting Monday morning. Support for it is coming from the town's tradesmen and friends of strikers.

## Jamaica Law Would Ban Books 'Suggesting Ideas'

Kingston Governor Drafts Law Which, If Passed, Would Bar All Liberal Publications From British Colony, Imprison Offenders

Following the Hitler pattern of book burning and the outlawing of all freedom of intellectual thought, a vicious bill designed to prohibit the importation of books and other printed matter has been drafted by the Governor of Kingston, Jamaica, and will be introduced for enactment when the Legislative Council reassembles on the 14th of this month.

Excerpts of the proposed law, published in the April 27th issue of Public Opinion, a liberal magazine, include the outlawing of all "written or printed matter and everything, whether of a nature similar to written or printed matter or not, containing any visible representation, or by its form or shape or in any manner capable of suggesting words or ideas."

The Governor of the Island, if the law is enacted, will have the sole power to bar the importation of any publication or periodical which he deems to be contrary to the "public interest." Penalty for importing, publishing, selling or reproduction of any publication which has been prohibited by the Governor is "summary conviction to imprisonment with or without hard labor for a term not exceeding 12 months or to a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds or to both such imprisonment and fine."

### YEAR IMPRISONMENT

Any person found in possession of any prohibited publication will be liable to summary conviction of 12 months and a fine of 50 pounds.

All provisions of this law are to apply to the Turks and Caicos Islands and the Cayman Islands. The Governor of the Island will have "absolute discretion" in enforcing the law, and there is no appeal from his decision.

It is clear that this piece of legislation is intended to suppress all opposition of the exploited and robbed Negroes of Jamaica to Great Britain's imperialist policy of domination.

## To Nominate C. P. Candidate Against Barton

Communist candidates to oppose the reactionary Representatives Bruce Barton and Sol Bloom will be nominated at the annual convention of the Seventh and Ninth Assembly Districts of the Communist Party which will open May 17 and continue through the 19th at Hotel Newton, 92nd St. and Broadway.

The nominating session will be held Sunday, May 19 at the Daily Theatre, 64th St. and B'way and will be open to the public. Henry Forbes, member of the State Committee of the Communist Party, William Browder, chairman of the Communist Party of the Eleventh A.D., and Sam Dugin, will be the main speakers.

## Peace to Be Keynote on Mother's Day

Noted Women Leaders To Speak at City-Wide Rallies

All over New York City, from the Bronx to Staten Island, from Coney Island to the Lower East Side of Manhattan, women will gather on Mother's Day to make it known that they do not want to be the Gold Star Mothers of tomorrow.

Mother Ella Reeve Bloor will be the main speaker at a Mother's Day celebration on Sunday, May 12, at 77 Fifth Ave., under the auspices of the Lincoln Steffens Lodge of the International Workers' Order.

Margaret Cowi, member of the National Committee of the Communist Party, will be the principal speaker at an East Harlem celebration on Sunday at 3 P. M. at 1888 Third Ave., near 104th St., under the auspices of the Vergani Branch of the Communist Party.

Heleen Hall, prominent social worker, and other women leaders will speak at a Mother's Day Forum on "Peace and War" at the Grand St. Playhouse of the Henry St. Settlement, 456 Grand St., on Monday, May 13, at 8 P. M.

May 9, Concordia Hall, 4820 15th Ave., Brooklyn, IWO Women's Clubs 568 and 71.

May 10, Hoffman's Restaurant, 1130 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, 8:30 P. M., arranged by the 18th A. D. Kings County Communist Party, with Sadie Van Veen as principal speaker.

May 12, 110 Victory Boulevard, Staten Island, 2:30 P. M.

May 12, 161st St. and Third Ave., open-air rally, 1 P. M.

May 18, Herman Ridder High School, 173rd St. and Boston Road.

## Clothing Worker Tells of Problems Facing Membership at Convention

Below is a letter to the Daily Worker from a member of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers on the problems of the union's membership and the 13th Biennial Convention which opens here next Monday.

By I. S.

The men's clothing workers are faced with some very acute problems as they approach the 13th Biennial Convention of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, which will open with a mass meeting at the Madison Square Garden next Monday.

The most urgent problem of the Amalgamated membership is the low earnings of the workers, many of whom can be classed among the low income groups in the United States. Oddly enough, they fall among that category of the American people who were best described as being "ill-fed, ill-housed and ill-clothed."

A review of the resolutions introduced at the 12th Biennial Convention of the Amalgamated shows that the membership in the large clothing centers of New York, Rochester, Philadelphia, Boston, Chicago, etc., demanded that minimum living wage scales be established for the workers throughout the industry. Many of these resolutions were introduced by Joint Boards where the managers are also members of the General Executive Board. While they express approval of these resolutions at local and Joint Board meetings, sensing the overwhelming desire of the membership, when these resolutions are referred for action to the General Executive Board, of which they are a part, a convenient

is found among the archives where these resolutions can gather dust. On the floor of the convention, very little attention is given to these resolutions. This also reflects the methods used in electing delegates.

In the call issued by general secretary Joseph Schlossberg to the local and joint boards for the election of delegates to the convention, Section 5 of Article III of the Amalgamated Constitution was quoted as instructions on the methods to be used in electing delegates. This paragraph called for election by ballot.

In local 25 of New York, where elections were conducted by ballot, the voting was held in the open under the watchful eyes of the leadership which is tied to the Jewish Daily Forward clique. The tally was made by a picked committee of the administration under the supervision of the chairman and the treasurer of the local. Consequently they declared the official administration slate elected by an overwhelming majority.

In local 2, 8, and 158 no ballots were used in the elections, nor were candidates other than administration candidates permitted. In one of these locals the administration, to prove its "popularity" with the membership, had itself elected by acclamation.

The undemocratic methods used in the elections cannot be explained simply by the desire of the top leadership to have a rubber stamp delegation at the convention. It is in line with the practice to stifle the expression of the membership on the urgent trade and political problems.

## Flynn Ties Early Attacks Upon Labor with Present Drive on CP

Famous Woman Communist Leader Tells of Glorious Working Class Struggles of Past; Urges Funds for Defense

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, veteran fighter for civil rights, today issued an appeal for funds to provide effective legal defense for Communist leaders facing prison sentences or awaiting trial.

Seated at her desk in the offices of the Defense Committee for Civil Rights for Communists, 799 Broadway, Miss Flynn recalled that this is not the first time she has been associated with the defense of political prisoners.

She was identified with the free speech fight of the IWW in the northwest before she was 20. She spoke and raised funds for such illustrious labor martyrs as Moyer, Pettibone and Haywood, Sacco and Vanzetti, Joe Hill and others. A co-worker of the Irish revolutionary, James Connolly, and an associate of "Gene Debs, Lucy Parsons, Tom Mooney, she urged today that funds be sent to her for the appeal of Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Communist Party, and C. A. Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker.

"The fight for freedom of Communists is in the same great tradition as those glorious free speech struggles of the past," she said. "They have the same vital bearing on the future of democracy and peace. Tens of thousands of people are learning what the Communists stand for through these trials. They are beginning to understand that we are the only anti-imperialist war party in the country. The prosecutions are beginning to react against the prosecutors."

### PROUD OF LIFE

After 20 years of membership and leadership in the American Civil Liberties Union, Miss Flynn was recently expelled from the union by a vote of its board of directors because of her membership in the Communist Party.

Looking back on 33 years of militant struggle in the labor movement, she said today: "If I had my life to live over again, I would do the same type of work only better. I hope. The past is only important as lessons for the future."



ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN

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16TH-103 E. Attractive studio, facing park; water, elevator, phone. \$5 up.

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16TH-110 W. Attractive singles, doubles, light housekeeping; improvements, reasonable.

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33RD-354 W. Studio apartments, clean, airy, all improvements, phone, kitchenette, very reasonable.

31ST-165 E. Sunny, attractive room, girl. Call Saturday. Solomon.

34TH-311 W. (3E). Sunny, studio, kitchen, very reasonable.

34TH-4 W. (4C). Large, sunny, modern, 4th roomer, phone. \$3.50.

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136TH-62 W. (Apt. 2). Attractive, sunny, separate, kitchen privileges, reasonable.

158TH-545 W. (51). Small, comfortable, \$3.50. Easy transportation. Call Saturday or Sunday mornings.

164TH-554 W. (3E). Spacious sunny studio; private, evenings. WA. 7-4574.

17TH-138 W. Large, sunny, comfortable, furnished studio



## Judge Refuses To Dismiss Teamster Case

### Defense Blasts Application of 'Anti-Rackets' Act Against Unions

Federal Judge Murray Hulbert yesterday denied motions to dismiss indictments against Teamsters Local 807 and the defendant truck drivers.

In the case of six of the 28 defendants remaining on trial he reserved decision until Monday morning when the defense will begin to put forward its case.

The number of dismissals grew to eight yesterday morning when at the outset of the court session U. S. Attorney John T. Cahill moved that the case be dropped against Carl Cacomber.

In denying the motions, Judge Hulbert indicated that his basis is the claim that employers of other cities who employed union labor were forced to hire local New York union labor when their trucks entered city limits, and that constituted an "unreasonable burden" upon interstate commerce.

Louis B. Boudin, presented the main argument for Local 807. Edward G. Maguire made the motions for dismissal in the case of each of the defendants.

For nearly an hour Boudin reviewed the government's four weeks of evidence to show that there is absolutely no proof to connect the union and defendants to a "conspiracy" to violate the Sherman Act or the Anti-Rackets Act. He further declared that neither of the acts could apply against a legitimate labor organization.

### ACT DOESN'T APPLY

Boudin for the first time gave a sounder out review before a court of the inapplicability of the Anti-Rackets Act against a bona fide union. Two words in that act, he said, are cited in order to bring labor unions within its scope.

"Bona fide" and "lawful"—in respect to character of activities and organizations. He then proceeded to show that the policy of Local 807 in 1937-38 which resulted in the indictment was based on "bonafide" and "lawful" procedure.

To protect employment for its members and block serious competition from low-paid and chiefly unorganized drivers of firms along the entire Atlantic seaboard, the union insisted upon contracts providing that within city limits Local 807 men would be hired at the rate of \$9.42 a day to load and unload trucks.

Boudin pointed out that in each case employers signed contracts under which the loading and unloading of over-the-road trucks was performed here.

"The contracts in evidence show clearly that the Anti-Rackets Act could not apply in this case," said Boudin. "The purpose of the statute is to prevent shakedown."

The evidence showed that Local 807 followed a "bonafide" practice in pressing the employers for contracts.

### CITES UNION'S PURPOSE

"The purpose was to provide employment for the men, not a shakedown. There is no question that these men were bona fide employees. They were giving their services for what they were paid."

The government's claim that "threats" and "violence" was employed to bring employers to terms, Boudin said, does not apply in the case, even if true. There is no proof that the union authorized such practices and he rather pointed to evidence that such acts were on the responsibility of individuals. Boudin added that "there are plenty of laws to prevent assault" and that such acts need not be linked to a so-called conspiracy to come under prosecution in a Federal Court.

He further stressed that the alleged acts of violence, if they did occur, really went against what the government called the "conspiracy," since the evidence showed how employers on several occasions made agreements with individuals and later when they had complaints ran to union officials. They were then told that the union is responsible only in cases where a regular contract is signed.

"The evidence is," Boudin added, "that the 'conspiracy' was to ob-

### FBI Men Couldn't Stand Teamsters' Defense Poster

A poster asking for support of the defense of Teamsters, Local 807, now on trial, placed in a window of the Empire Sandwich Shop directly across from the Federal Court House on Foley Square, was too much for the FBI.

The poster was out of the window because they don't like it, the men on trial who had been eating there were told.

Upon inquiry by the Daily Worker, the cashier said: "They (the FBI men) eat here. One of their men advised us that it would be better if we took the poster out of the window."

Contracts for an eight-hour day at \$9.42 and \$8.42. The union as such objected to separate agreement by the men.

Disputes arose only where the union had no control, he explained. The fact that in some cases men did not perform a full day's work for the \$9.42 or gave similar ground for complaint was rather in violation of the union's policy not in compliance with it, Boudin said.

In absence of the union as the "conspirator," Boudin said, there is no combination for a conspiracy.

In the argument on the Sherman Act, Boudin said, the statute "is primarily to prevent monopoly and prevent price fixing."

"But there is nothing in the evidence that the defendants acted in concert to raise the price of anything but the price of their labor," he said.

He added that under the Clayton Act "a union cannot be declared a monopoly or an organization aiming to restrain interstate commerce." This, he stressed, is despite the fact that a union does aim to "monopolize"—to get all workers in the field—into its ranks.

Stating that the yearly loss to employees of the city earning \$1,800 a year or less may amount to as much as \$275 under the Earle-Baldwin civil service increment bill, adopted this week by the Board of Estimate, Lucile McGorkey, president of the State, County and Municipal Workers, CIO, yesterday urged the Board to reconsider the measure.

"Board members, speaking in the course of their discussion at the hearing, indicated that they did not believe that the total loss could exceed \$50 to \$60," she said. "I have today placed before them conclusive evidence of our contention that the loss in many cases will be very much greater."

The bill, approved by Mayor LaGuardia, saves the city more than \$200,000 a year in budget making at the expense of the low-paid employees.

Losses in mandatory pay increases, under the terms of the bill, will be caused to employees by causing them to wait until January and July each year to receive their legal salary increases regardless of the date of their appointment to the service. Hereafter low-paid employees received their increments each year on the anniversary of their appointment.

GIVES EXAMPLES

Miss McGorkey, in a letter to members of the Board of Estimate, showed how a first grade clerk, with a salary ranging from \$840 to \$1,200 a year, who entered the service on July 16, 1936, would lose under the new plan, which the Mayor said was just a "bookkeeping" proposition.

Under the old law, she said, the worker would receive his first increment on July 16, 1940, and additional increments on each succeeding July 16. His pay at that time would go up to \$1,080.

But under the amended law he would receive only \$960 per year for the latter part of 1941, or during the period from July 16 to Jan. 1.

Each year, she pointed out, the employee would lose increments under the amended law and when he reached the top of the grade his losses would total \$165.

Miss McGorkey further explained that a second grade stenographer, with a salary range of \$1,200 to \$1,800, would lose under similar conditions a total of \$275 when the top salary grade was reached.

The wage-cutting measure, which was adopted unanimously by the City Council, was approved last Thursday by the Board of Estimate, with only Borough President James J. Lyons of the Bronx voting against it.

Joseph B. O'Keefe of Peabody; Dean Clarence Skinner of Tufts Theological School; Prof. Ernest J. Simmons of Harvard University; Prof. David Vaughan, of Boston Transcript; Alphonse Samson, Pres. of the Brooklyn Brotherhood of Shoe and Allied Craftsmen; Joseph Salerno, President Mass. CIO; the Rev. Stephen Fritchman, of the American Unitarian Association; Clive Knowles of Labor's Non-Partisan League; Russell Nixon, of the Cambridge Union of University Teachers; Guy Hopwood, of the Newton Building and Construction Trades Council; Llewellyn Jones, Editor of the Christian Register; and Carl B. Wetherell, of the Young Men's Christian Union.

In addition to the house to house canvassing, church and labor organizations will be utilized to poll their membership on the question. Arrangements have been made, Thomas McGowan said, to have polling booths erected in public places in almost every large population center in the state. The balloting will be voluntary but those who wish may contribute a penny poll tax to help defray the costs of the vote.

In a statement announcing the peace poll, McGowan declared: "Organized labor and the sons of labor men and women have the greatest stake in peace. We have the most to lose if war is declared, and the

most to gain if peace is maintained. In the present European war, as in the last one, labor has been called upon to make the greatest sacrifices. Working hours are increased, wages are frozen by government decree, and the cost of living has skyrocketed.

"Organized labor in Massachusetts wants no part in the European war. Most intense efforts are being made to 'sell' us this war, to get us to believe that this is 'our war'."

"We believe, however, that the actual desire of the people is for peace, and that our peace poll will register an overwhelming vote to prove to our government that peace is what the vast majority of Americans want."

Reproduced above is part of peace ballot being distributed widely in Massachusetts to sound out public opinion on peace.

## Hack Strikers To Picket Fair Today

### Strikers Picket Harlem, Manhattan and Brooklyn

Hackers of the Transport Workers Union are picketing the opening of the New York World's fair of 1940 this morning to tell Mayor LaGuardia that it's about time he stepped into the situation and brought about a settlement.

Yesterday afternoon the cab drivers had three picket lines, one at the Penn station, one in Harlem and one in Brooklyn.

FIRST AID TO SCAB

The police at the Penn station had little to do except from one of the scab drivers ran out of gas just as he was pulling into the station with a fare. A motorcycle cop and a patrolman put their shoulders literally to the wheel and pushed the scab driver until he reached the incline where his scab cab could roll down the ramp.

The Harlem picket line was a special appeal to Negro drivers to resist the blandishments of the Paramelee company which has been attempting to recruit them to scab in the present strike.

The pickets carried signs which pointed out that the T. W. U. was the union which forced the company to abandon its "lily-white" policy and employ Negro drivers on cabs in every part of the city.

## McGorkey Hits Increment Law, Asks Change

### CIO Official Cites Yearly Loss to City Employees Under New Law

Support of the Cohen resolution was offered by I. F. Stone, spokesman for the 5-Cent Fare Committee; Gustave Strebel, president of the New York State Industrial Union Council; Councilman Salvatore Ninio, Bronx Laborite, and Assemblyman Robert Wagner, Jr.

"The Cohen resolution came just about on time," Begun told the committee. "I hope it is not too late. The tremendous danger is that the LaGuardia-Delaney group is talking about 5-cent fare at the very time they are getting ready to put over an increased fare."

He pointed out that the transit operation and maintenance plan submitted to the Board of Estimate by John H. Delaney, chairman of the Board of Transportation, was a plan to increase the fare.

"Point 5 of the plan states the lines shall operate at a 5-cent fare," Begun said. "But Point 8 states all operating and maintenance expenses shall come from revenue from fares. And, gentlemen, you and I know the revenue based on the tickle fare will not pay for operation of the lines. They will have to increase the fare. Point 14, which includes reference to the Moffatt law, shows how to do it."

"The lines are operating at a \$30,000,000 yearly deficit now. The honest thing for LaGuardia and Delaney to have done would be to have come to the Board of Estimate and asked for a seven or ten cent fare. They didn't dare to put a referendum clause into the plan."

Begun told the committee that the Cohen resolution was not enough and that the councilmen should act on legislation at once, under the home rule law, to guarantee the 5-cent fare and place any proposition for fare adjustment before the voters in a referendum.

When Begun suggested a councilmanic investigation of transit unification Councilman Anthony Digiovanni, chairman of the committee, asked if Begun had any evidence of irregularities in the deal.

"That is what the investigators would have to dig up," Begun replied. "If we had all the facts we wouldn't need an investigation. One thing we know the whole thing is a concerted long-range move to increase the fare in which nearly

was adopted unanimously by the City Council, was approved last Thursday by the Board of Estimate, with only Borough President James J. Lyons of the Bronx voting against it.

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In addition to the house to house canvassing, church and labor organizations will be utilized to poll their membership on the question. Arrangements have been made, Thomas McGowan said, to have polling booths erected in public places in almost every large population center in the state. The balloting will be voluntary but those who wish may contribute a penny poll tax to help defray the costs of the vote.

In a statement announcing the peace poll, McGowan declared: "Organized labor and the sons of labor men and women have the greatest stake in peace. We have the most to lose if war is declared, and the

most to gain if peace is maintained. In the present European war, as in the last one, labor has been called upon to make the greatest sacrifices. Working hours are increased, wages are frozen by government decree, and the cost of living has skyrocketed.

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## Begun Demands Council Probe Transit Setup

### Charges Nickel Fare Is Slated for Discard by Wall St. and Mayor

A thorough councilmanic investigation into all ramifications of the transit unification deal whereby the city will pay \$326,000,000 to Wall Street bankers and bondholders for the BMT and IRT subways was suggested yesterday by Isidor Begun, Communist Party legislative representative, as he urged the City Council committee on city affairs to adopt immediate legislation to protect the 5-cent fare.

"You have conducted lots of useless investigations, such as the investigation of relief," he told the committee. "Why not an investigation of the iniquitous LaGuardia-Delaney transit unification deal? Whose getting the money and why?"

"My guess is that if you make a real investigation of who is behind the transit deal you may have a basis for bringing serious charges that might result in the removal of high officials including the Mayor."

Begun appeared before the Council committee to declare support of the Communist Party for a resolution by Councilman Louis Cohen, Bronx Democrat, requesting the Board of Estimate to reject any proposal to increase subway fare after the city takes over the lines.

CIO LEADER SPEAKS

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ISIDOR BEGUN

\$400,000,000 is being paid over to the bankers."

The Democrats on the committee could not agree on the matter of the investigation, but Vice-Chairman Joseph T. Sharkey said he was inclined to favor the idea.

IN CITY COUNCIL'S HANDS

I. F. Stone, former editorial writer for the New York Post and now associate editor of the Nation, appeared at the hearing as spokesman for the 5-Cent Fare Committee, representing a large number of consumer, civic and labor organizations.

"It is true," he said, "that the last session of the legislature passed a law which extends the 5-cent fare only to Sept. 10, 1942. It is true that in this law the legislature gave the Board of Estimate exclusive power to readjust—and readjust means raise—the 5-cent fare before 1942."

"But this law is at the mercy of the City Council. The City Council can change it. The City Council can make the 5-cent fare permanent and the City Council can prevent the Board of Estimate from raising the fare."

Stone explained that under the 1938 Constitution and under the City Home Rule Law, home rule powers are extended to cover ownership and operation of the transit lines.

"This means," he said, "that a local legislature can make its own local laws for the operation of its own local transportation system, no matter what the State Legislature has decided or enacted."

ASSAILED MAYOR

Stone assailed the Mayor as a man who "would like to see democracy everywhere" but who wants "dictatorship" where people do not agree with him.

"His Honor, the Mayor, does not object to the voice of the people when it agrees with him," he added. "But he knows the voice of the people will never agree to impose a higher fare."

CIO leader Strebel told the committee that the CIO has gone on record repeatedly for the 5-cent fare.

"If a referendum is held in New York," he said, "the CIO membership will vote for it unanimously."

Representative Wagner promised to move to amend the State law to guarantee the 5-cent fare.

Councilman Ninio, while criticizing the Democrats for failure to act on an ALP 5-cent fare bill, stated he would support the Cohen measure to "focus public attention upon a very important problem."

Neither Councilman Ninio nor Harry W. Laidler, both of whom attended the hearing, made any comment on the legislative action by the Council and a referendum as proposed by other opponents of the increased fare.

Opposition to the Cohen resolution was expressed by David L. Benet, associate counsel of the Citizens Budget Commission, who said the 5-cent fare is "one of life's little fancies" which should be dispelled by increasing the fare to seven cents.

Other advocates of the increased fare were Herbert L. Carpenter, of the State Taxpayers' Federation, Inc., and Sumner Sartle, also representing a property-owners group.

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## Electrical Union Pickets Con-Edison

### Charge Chiseling on City Rate of \$2 an Hour on Outside Jobs

Local 3 of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers yesterday threw a picket line of more than 200 men at Waterside plant of the Consolidated-Edison at 39th St. and First Ave.

Signs carried by the men said: "Consolidated - Edison Unfair to Local 3."

Hugh Morgan, assistant Business Manager of the union said the picketing will go on every day until the company returns to the former policy of giving to Local work its men had been doing in the past.

"The company is using its own men who work eight hours a day at 90 cents an hour," said Morgan. "While the regular electrician's rate we have been receiving for this work is \$2 an hour."

He explained that in recent months there has been a dispute on jurisdiction over this work, with several "B" charter locals that had existed among Edison men before.

After the union's international office decided in favor of Local 3 the "B" locals suddenly announced withdrawal from the AFL and reconstituted themselves as a pro-company "independent" organization as they had been up to 1937.

Jobs for approximately 200 electricians are affected, Morgan said. The Building Trades Council will next Tuesday consider support of the Local 3 move.

## Depression's Daughters Set For Pilgrimage

### Plead for Aid to Jobless to President and Congressmen

Ready to leave for Washington to present the demands of the Daughters of the American Depression to the President and their Congressmen and Senators, 60 members of New York delegates met last night at the Workers Alliance, 7 W. 22nd St.

Belle Casanow, Manhattan Alliance president at the meeting which was addressed by Michael Davidson, state organizer of the Alliance, and Morris Kirshin, who is in charge of Alliance activities among WPA workers.

The delegation leaves tonight for the capital and will be on hand at the opening session in the Roger Smith Hotel where David Lasser, president of the Alliance, is expected to address them.

A scroll of 50,000 names of New Yorkers who are supporting the women's conference on unemployment will be presented on Monday to Caroline O'Day, New York State Congresswoman at large.

It was announced yesterday that Lucile McGorkey, leader of the State County and Municipal Workers, CIO, has endorsed the trek to the capital and that she would accompany the New York delegation.

On Monday delegates will visit the President to present the demands of WPA and relief women and will also visit their Congressmen.

BOASTS OF OTHER RAIDS

William Grey defended the raids on the grounds that the Department of Justice had whitewashed similar raids on the Lincoln Brigade veterans in Detroit. These raids in Detroit he said, were made without any warrant at all. The Attorney General's office recently announced that even though these men were arrested and ill-treated, Grey went on, Attorney General Jackson's Civil Liberties Division held that there was no violation of civil liberties.

Commissioner Malloy was forced to halt Grey when he launched into an attack on Judge Welsh's decision.

The Commissioner announced that he would take two weeks to consider the case.

First witness of the day was



# Tennessee Mine Strikers Denounce F.B.I. as 'Gestapo'

## Mass Arrests by G-Man Hoover's Agents Called Government Strikebreaking Move

(By Associated Press)

ISABELLA, Tenn., May 10.—Blister charges that the FBI had used "gestapo methods" in investigating the alleged dynamiting of TVA power lines serving the gigantic Tennessee Copper Co. in this barren valley were made here following the decision of the International Union

of Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers (CIO) to terminate a nine-month strike against the corporation.

The union vote to end the strike was revealed by International President Reid Robinson of Denver, who also blasted the activities of J. Edgar Hoover's agents in this valley, the largest

producer of sulphuric acid in America. The strike was called in July 1939, with 1,200 miners and copper smelters answering the call in Isabella, Ducktown and Copperhill.

After closing down operations for several months, the union received its first setback when the company decided to reopen

its mines and smelting plants under the protection of more than 300 heavily armed special deputy sheriffs.

The presence of an AFL federal local, which had lost an NLRB election shortly before the strike was called, added to the complications of the strike situation in this isolated, mountain

region on the Georgia border between Knoxville and Chattanooga, Tenn.

Robinson charged that FBI agents had arrested 20 unionists, including International Representative M. C. Anderson, who was in direct charge of the strike, on charges of conspiracy to dynamite TVA property and

halt the flow of electric current to the tall smelter furnaces and acid reduction plants.

P. C. Brainard of Denver, another international representative of the union, declared that federal agents had "herded strikers into a private concentration camp" at Copperhill, where "they were held for six

days, questioned and threatened" until five of their number signed confessions "under duress."

Brainard accused the FBI of violating the constitution by "looking oaths to uphold" and of refusing to allow wives, parents and relatives of the accused men to visit them at the Hamilton county jail in Chattanooga.

Preliminary hearing for the 20 miners has been continued until May 13 by U. S. Commissioner James H. Anderson of Chattanooga. Bonds of all but Anderson were reduced to \$3,000 each, while the organizer's bond remained at \$25,000 despite a plea in his behalf by Assistant U. S. District Attorney William Badgett. Badgett recommended a bond of \$5,000.

## Greek Fur Union Wins Victory in Walkout, Blow at Government

Contract Called Best in History of Industry; Settlement Seen As Smashing Answer To U. S. Attacks

The six-months strike of the Greek Fur Workers Union Local 70, affiliated with the Furriers Joint Council, ended victoriously with the unanimous ratification by the strikers of the settlement with the United Greek Fur Manufacturers Association, providing the best agreement in the history of the Greek fur workers, John Van-4

ades, manager of Local 70 announced yesterday.

The settlement was also a successful test for the union faced efforts by employers to use for their own ends the recent trial on a Sherman anti-trust indictment. It is the Greek Association that entered a scab organization and entered into an agreement with it. The head of that "union" Charles Salounias, and his partner Louis Loukas who were the star witnesses for the government.

Major points won by the union are: a signed closed shop contract (denied by the employers for two years); 11 months equal division of work and no discharge, compared to the eight months in the Joint Council collective agreement; two additional holidays with pay (Washington's Birthday and Good Friday), making a total of ten; two weeks trial period for newly employed workers, regardless of the number of hours worked, as against a trial period of 70 working hours formerly.

ENDS TWO YEAR FIGHT

Other important gains are: one week's notice prior to discharge during the twelfth "open" month; one per cent payroll tax contribution to an unemployment fund by small employers who are not covered by unemployment compensation laws.

Another clause provides that in the event of an increase in the minimum wage scales in the Joint Council agreement which expires February 15, 1941, the increase shall also apply to the Local 70 agreement. A special joint committee will be designated within 15 days to study and report back on the wage scales of "piece plate makers" within 30 days. All other points of the old agreement, such as the 35-hour week, are retained. The new agreement expires Feb. 15, 1943.

This victorious settlement concludes a two year struggle for a written contract which began with

the 15 week general strike in 1938.

The outcome shows that the company union did not represent the Greek fur workers and its agreement is now a scrap of paper. The determined Greek strikers overwhelmingly repudiated the strike-breaking scheme and the shops remained empty as the season drew nearer. Defeat of their scheme and the victorious settlement won by the Greek fur workers are expected to have an important bearing on the Furriers Joint Council collective agreement covering 12,500 workers in the New York fur market.

### Rep. Coffee to Address Peace Parley in B'klyn

The Brooklyn Community Peace Congress announced yesterday that Congressman John M. Coffee, liberal and outspoken opponent of the war, will be the main speaker at the Memorial Day Peace Rally May 29 at the Abraham Lincoln High School, Brooklyn.

In accepting the invitation to speak for the Peace Congress, Congressman Coffee wrote: "Now more than at any time in recent years, is there exigent need for the people of America to be on their guard lest they be inveigled in subscribing to a war hysteria which would eventuate in their participation in another world holocaust. Let us be fearlessly vigilant lest we be hoodwinked and deluded once again, as we were 23 years ago by the millions and lackeys of power and conquest seeking empires beyond the seas."

Other speakers who will address the peace gathering include the Rev. Charles Webber of the Methodist Federation for Social Service, Mela Turchin of the American Student Union and Bernard Harkavy, secretary of the Jewish People's Committee.



CALIFORNIA FLOOD CONTROL—The tower in this picture measures the future height of Shasta Dam, a government project to regulate the flow of water throughout the great Central Valley of California. What appears to be a sluggish stream, two short months ago was a raging flood that drove 6,000 people from their homes and caused \$15,000,000 in damage.

### TWU to Mark 24th Year of Connolly Death

Quill, Hogan to Speak At Exercises to Be Held Tomorrow

A commemoration of the 24th anniversary of the execution of James Connolly, Ireland's greatest Socialist, will be held tomorrow night at Transport Hall, 153 W. 64th St.

Connolly, the "guiding brain" of the Easter Week uprising, was shot by the British troops on May 12, 1916, and was the last of the leaders to face death.

Speakers at tomorrow night's meeting will be Michael J. Quill, international president of the Transport Workers Union; Peter J. McSwiney, brother of the martyred Lord Mayor Terence McSwiney of Cork; and Austin Hogan, president of the T.W.U. of Greater New York. A concert program will include Seumas O'Doherty and Peter J. Gillessip, who will sing Irish songs. There will be an Irish dance group. Proceeds of the affair will go to aid Irish political prisoners.

### Davis to Speak On 'Native Son' at Workers School

Ben Davis, Jr., member of the editorial board of the Daily Worker, will lecture today on Richard Wright's outstanding novel "Native Son" at the Workers School Forum, 35 E. 12th St.

Davis' recent review of the novel has won wide acclaim. The lecture will begin promptly at 2:45 P. M.

### Ford to Speak On Situation In Mexico

Recently Attended Parley Of Mexican C. P. As Fraternal Delegate

James W. Ford, national committee member and Negro leader of the Communist Party, will report on the present situation in Mexico to a mass meeting being held under the auspices of the Manhattan sections of the Party, on Wednesday night, 8 P. M., at Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Place.

Ford attended the recent Extraordinary Congress of the Mexican Communist Party as a fraternal delegate. He has first hand knowledge of the actions being planned by American imperialists and the reactionary Almazan forces in Mexico to wipe out the achievements of the Mexican people by armed revolt and block the progressive forces who are backing Camacho in the forthcoming presidential elections in July.

EXPOSES BORDER HEARING

Ford has recently exposed the maneuvers of the Dies Committee to put the armed might of our government at the disposal of the American oil interests which are plotting the defeat of Camacho. He has scored as another war maneuver of the Roosevelt administration the announcement of the Dies Committee that it will hold hearings on the Mexican border two weeks prior to the Mexican elections on the pretext of investigating "red intrigues."

Unusual interest is attached to this meeting as it will be Ford's first appearance in New York City on the Mexican situation. He will be the sole speaker of the evening and a good portion of his time will be devoted to answering questions from the floor.

Sam Brown, New York State Committee member who will act as chairman, urged all Party members to their friends and sympathizers of the Party to the meeting as it will be an excellent occasion for recruiting as part of the pre-convention drive.

### Jews to Hold Upstate Parley, Miller to Speak

Jewish People's Committee to Broaden Work Against War

ROCHESTER, N. Y., May 10.—An up-state conference of the Jewish People's Committee will be held here Sunday, May 19 at 2 P. M., at the Green Room of Hotel Seneca. Problems that face American Jewry will be discussed in the main report by the National President of the Jewish People's Committee, Rabbi Moses Miller. Numerous Rochester Jewish organizations have been invited. Buffalo and Syracuse delegates have already sent in credentials.

In the evening of the same day, a mass meeting will be held at Lithuanian Hall, 575 Joseph Ave. Rabbi Miller will be the main speaker. Rabbi Abraham Solomon of Rochester will also speak.

The purpose of the Conference is to broaden out the work of the Jewish People's Committee, which has become the most outstanding Jewish organization to lead a determined struggle against anti-Semitism. This conference will call the Jewish people to unite against the menace of war, against the evergrowing spread of anti-Semitism and against the un-American methods of discrimination practiced by industry, stores and colleges against Jewish workers and students.

### CIO Chemists Demand FDR Disown Dies

N.Y. Chapter of FAECT Also Asks Arnold to Cease Attacks

A demand that President Roosevelt publicly declare himself against the illegal activities of the Dies Committee, and that Attorney-General Jackson cease aiding the Committee and take action against its agents for their illegal acts, was made in a resolution adopted at the May membership meeting of the Metropolitan Chapter 31 of the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians.

The Chapter "unreservedly condemns the activities of the Dies Committee and calls upon said Committee to cease persecuting labor and progressive organizations," the resolution said.

HITS ILLEGAL RAIDS

The Dies Committee, the resolution states, "has spent its time and the people's money in attempting to discredit and smash the trade unions and other progressive organizations by false testimony, conducting unfair hearings and making accusations without granting the accused the right to testify, and by conducting illegal raids in order to intimidate the people from exercising their democratic rights."

The resolution accused the Committee of attempting to weaken or destroy trade unions "by timing its attacks against such unions as the American Communications Association, the Transport Workers Union, and the National Maritime Union exactly at times calculated to disrupt negotiations and organization."

### Negro Congress Delegates to Meet Here

To Gather Monday to Push Activities in This Area

New York delegates attending the National Negro Congress, held recently in Washington, will meet Monday night in the Little Theatre of the 1135th St. YMCA to lay plans for an intensive and all-inclusive organizing drive in the New York area.

Full of enthusiasm and determination after returning from the spirited three-day session in Washington, delegates and supporters of the Congress will hear Dr. Max Yergan, national president, outline new plans of work for the New York Council.

A committee on organization and planning has already been selected and will present a comprehensive program of action as well as bring in a new slate of officers to be elected at the meeting Monday night.

To reach the people of the community and spread the message of the National Negro Congress, a huge mass meeting where nationally known speakers will be invited to participate, will be held within the next two weeks.

Get the "Broader Library" for your own collection. See that it reaches the homes of your friends!

### Special Defense Fund Voted by Fur Union

Fur Council to Build Fund in Preparation for Contract Expirations and Appeal of Gov't Convictions of Leaders

A "Special Defense and Agreement" was unanimously voted by Locals 101, 105, 110 and 115 of the Furriers Joint Council, at membership meetings May 7 and 8, called to consider the question of appeal of the "anti-trust" conviction of eleven International Fur and Leather Workers Union officers and members, and for preparations for the expiration of the Joint Council collective agreement February 15, 1941. Recommendation of the Joint Council for a \$10 and \$15 tax was overwhelmingly approved.

By decision of the locals, fur workers earning less than \$50 per week will pay a \$10 tax, and those earning \$50 per week or more will pay a \$15 tax. The reports on the trial and the agreement preparations were given by Irving Potash, Manager of the Furriers Joint Council at the cutters and operators meetings, and by Joseph Winogradsky, Assistant Manager, at the nailers and finishers meetings.

Thirty-five members of the Workers Alliance were arrested yesterday afternoon at the office of the Department of Welfare, 251 W. 19th St., where they came to demand relief for a man who has been thrown out of WPA.

After picketing outside the office, the members of the Alliance took seats in the waiting room of the welfare office and waited for an answer.

It came at 5:25 P. M. when police arrived and arrested 35 of them. All were held for night court on a disorderly conduct charge. Among them is Edward Pascale, in whose behalf the action was taken. Thrown out of WPA because of the 18-month limit rule, Pascale was denied relief and told to live with his parents. But his parents, both over 60 years old, and four others occupy a three-room apartment and are themselves in extremely bad circumstances. The case came before a family court judge who found that "the family is not in a position to support Pascale."

Unqualified support of the membership for the framed up leaders was expressed by speaker after speaker from the floor. On the proposal to raise a Defense Fund part of which will be used for appealing the case to the highest court in the land, the Union officers reported the recommendation of the Joint Council without comment, leaving the entire decision on this point to the rank and file. The only difference expressed in the discussion was as to the manner of raising the fund, with over 95 per cent of each meeting endorsing the Council \$10 and \$15 proposal.

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BUS SCHEDULE: Cars leave from 2700 Bronx Park East (Allerton Ave. Station) White Plains train: weekdays and Sundays at 10:30 A.M., Fri. 10:30 A.M. and 7 P.M., Sat. 10:30 A.M. and 2:30 P.M. City Phone: OLIVETTE 4-6800.



A GROUP of students employed on a National Youth Administration project in Chicago recently asked 10,000 housewives whether they were "in favor of standard-sized cans for canned foods."

A majority—5,761, indicated that they did want standard-sized cans and approximately 36 per cent—3,870 weren't interested in standard cans while 894 consumers, 9 per cent, didn't think the question important.

The Chicago housewives were also asked whether they wanted labels on all goods to indicate quality, so that they could know what they bought. Forty-one per cent, or 4,184 consumers said yes. Twelve per cent said it wasn't important. The remainder, 47 per cent, replied they weren't interested.

Consumers can use market surveys for their own purposes. From them they can learn how they go about buying and from that information they can proceed to improve their buying standards. Consumers themselves can conduct these market surveys themselves on a small scale. They make interesting projects for consumer or auxiliary study groups, and they throw light on many important factors which control price and quality.

If you want to know more about labels, about container sizes of canned goods, write to the Consumers Council Division, Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

WOOLENS  
If you are buying a coat or a blanket or a rug you probably will have your choice of a woolen or a worsted fabric. Telling the difference between these can be done by any consumer.

Woolen fabrics have a soft fuzzy

This knitted sweater with frontal zipper is tops in style. The rough tweedy mixture makes it appropriate for outdoor, camp and country wear.

appearance, and their nap usually covers up the weave. It usually is less firmly woven than a worsted, but is springy and elastic. Cheap woollens usually have weak foundations because so much of the fiber is pulled to the surface to form the nap. Nap that rubs off or rolls up when the fabric is rubbed briskly between the hands indicates a poorly made material that will soon become threadbare and look shabby. Worsteds have a distinctly vis-

ble weave. They feel wiry and somewhat harsh, and usually are firmly woven and free from nap. The yarns are smooth and tightly twisted, and are made from the better quality wool yarns. They tailor well and hold their press, but develop a shine.

You can tell good quality in both woollens and worsteds by crumpling the fabric in your hand. Good quality fabrics have a springy alive feeling and don't crease easily.

## 20,000 Apparel Workers Get 10 Million Increase

Wage Hour Administrator Fleming Approves Minimum Pay Order Effective July 15, 26 Divisions of Industry Named

WASHINGTON, May 10 (UP).—Wage Hour Administrator Philip B. Fleming today approved wage increases amounting to \$10,000,000 a year for 20,000 garment workers.

Fleming approved recommendations of the apparel industry committee for all except two divisions engaged in embroidery work.

The wage order will be effective July 15. It establishes minimum wage rates of 32½, 35, 37½ and 40 cents an hour for 26 divisions of the industry.

## CAMP UNITY

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# Daily Worker

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SATURDAY, MAY 11, 1940

## A Warning to The People

Gestapo-Man Hoover received a defense in the Senate Thursday which constitutes a grave warning to the American people.

The Roosevelt mouthpiece, Senator Josh Lee of Oklahoma, made the defense. In its course, he uttered the following fascist phrase:

"As a nation approaches the crisis there must be a temporary surrender of civil liberties in return for increasing efficiency in government."

Thus does this Roosevelt representative pull aside the curtain of Wilsonian "peace" assurances, to reveal the White House engaged in plotting to precipitate us into "the crisis," the imperialist war. The slaughter of our young men is all cut and dried, according to these brazen words of the Senator from Oklahoma.

And in the process of plunging us into the blood-bath, the Roosevelt administration proposes to fasten the degradation of fascism upon the American people. To promote a Wall Street "war for democracy," the people are to be stripped of all democracy.

Make no mistake, in the mouth of Lee were expressed the ambitions of the White House. "The surrender of civil liberties" has been the objective sought in the plug-ugly activities of J. Edgar Hoover, whose brutal acts in Detroit offended all decent Americans. That brutality the administration has supported to the utmost.

News reports state that Lee's anti-American statement "boomeranged" in Congress, speeding up the demand by liberal Congressmen for full investigation of Hoover. We hope it will "boomerang" thunderously among the people, against the White House war plans and its assaults upon civil rights.

## Mrs. Berger Sets an Example for Militants

For four decades, Mrs. Meta Berger was a member of the Socialist Party. She had served that party with distinction, on the Milwaukee school board and in other capacities.

Today she is no longer connected with "the inglorious role the party is playing," to use her own expression.

When on May 4, the widow of Victor Berger resigned from the Socialist Party because it "howls for the blood of Red witches" and aids the Allied Empires in extending the imperialist war, it was like the handwriting on the wall for the Norman Thomases and their ilk.

It was a reminder to all remaining honest workers in the Socialist Party that their place is not in the ranks of the Social Democracy, which is now carrying out its final vile performance as the court jester to the imperialist overlords.

In the service of the monopolists, Social Democracy puts on a false face of "Socialist" in order to defeat the attainment of Socialism. It serves as an informer to the imperialists against militant workers—an occupation in which the New Leader and the Call are now servilely engaged. It seeks to link the working people to the war machines of the imperialists, helping the Roosevelt ambitions here and shouting aloud in England and France for an extension of the blood-letting.

As Comrade Dimitroff declared on May Day: "The wiping out of Social Democracy in the ranks of the working class movement is a task not only of the Communist vanguard but of all honest militants in the working class movement, a task of the entire working class."

Mrs. Berger has made a contribution to this fight in stating that she "cannot run with the pack" of the Social Democracy. Her step can stimulate other militants to see clearly this cancerous abscess, as Lenin termed it, and join in cutting it out of the body of the American working class.

## A Rare Treat Tonight

It will be a rare treat to attend the 18th Anniversary Jubilee of the Morning Freiheit, Jewish Communist daily, at Madison Square Garden tonight.

Earl Browder will be the main speaker. Paul Novick, the new editor of the paper, William Wiener, and Max Steinberg will also speak. In addition there will be entertainment of an exceptionally fine quality.

Besides, the meeting offers a great opportunity to register solidarity of the people against the growing attacks upon freedom of the press. For the Freiheit, in expressing the aspirations and struggles of the Jewish people, has been and is making an outstanding contribution to the fight for peace, security and Socialism. Support and good wishes for the Freiheit help to defend free public expression on every front.

The program begins at 7:30. The Garden ought to be packed.

## New C.P. Members Tell Why They Joined

What Does the Future Hold?

Editor, Daily Worker:

My reason for joining the Communist Party of America is due to the great question that is going through the minds of the youth today: What does the future hold for me?

Here I am 24 years old, and, at present unemployed, with no prospects of a job in view. I have been out looking for work for several months, but, as yet, have had no results. All this is enough to make a person wonder why, in a country such as this is supposed to be, one person willing to work, cannot. Secondly, the war situation in Europe has me worried. Frankly, I hate imperialist war. But it has hit home to me that, as an individual, I can do nothing to prevent it unless I am affiliated with a definite anti-war movement, and know how to fight against it.

Therefore, I have joined the C.P. in the hope that through them I can learn what to do and how to do it, when it comes to improving the present dismal conditions affecting the youth of the world today.

A. G., 8th A. D., Bronx.

Dies Persuaded Me

Editor, Daily Worker:

One day while at home listening to the vicious attack on the radio by Dies against the Communist Party, I made up my mind to join. I am sure there are many others who feel just as I do, but haven't any contact with our Party. Therefore it is up to us to seek them out. Up to date I have recruited four new members three of whom were the kind I mentioned above.

The personal element in approaching a contact is most important. It is entirely up to you to establish friendly relations with the people, to learn their personal problems, and through the medium of these problems clear their political views.

SYLVIA, Branch 3, Williamsburgh Section.

"The Party Means America"

Editor, Daily Worker:

The Communist Party means America to me! I joined the Party because it seemed to me to be the only force that carried the bitter struggle to the people. It fights for jobs (I am unemployed)—for peace, (I am against the imperialist war), and for the rights of the national groups, (I am Jewish). If this democracy of ours is to last and be extended, it must be the people who carry on the struggle. The past few months have proven to me how logical and realistic is the program of us Communists. It makes me realize more and more how necessary is the work of the Party in carrying on its platform and how vital is the need for extending the circulation of the Daily and Sunday Worker, the only voice of and for the people like me.

B. S., 8th A. D., Bronx.

Communist Party Constitution Convinced Him

Editor, Daily Worker:

For why I joined the Communist Party I refer you to the Constitution of the Communist Party, for if I lived to be 500 years old I don't think I could give a better reason. It is the only humane national organization that has a platform for the immediate needs of the people, a broad social security program that is the means for the abolition of the sufferings and the apprehensions of the people for the present and the future time and that it is the only direct way to the fulfillment that we visualize for the future.

J. R., Branch 5, 3rd and 5th A. D., New York.

Fallacy of Social-Democratism

Editor, Daily Worker:

Watching with a growing dismay the progress of the reactionary terror through Europe in the past seven years, I was brought to the conviction that the Communists had, with precise and inexorable logic, exposed the fallacy of social-democratism—that social democracy had not in any past historical period and had not in the present, and could not in the future, free the workers from the bondage of the ruling class.

The outbreak of the present imperialist war put upon me an unrelenting pressure to act in my own behalf, in the defense of my class, and for its progress.

Looking again with new eyes upon the Communist Party and the truths which they so boldly and incessantly expressed, I faced the greatest moral crisis I have ever known. I solved that crisis. Three weeks ago I joined the Communist Party.

S. C., Branch 5, 12th A. D., New York.

Sees Party's Interests Identical to Working Classes

Editor, Daily Worker:

I'm joining the Communist Party because of the following reason:

About five years ago I was working on a British steamer trading between England, Spain and the USSR.

During my stay in Spain I have seen the Spanish people struggle for their liberty and freedom and I have also observed that in Spain a great many mistakes were made by different organizations and political parties which were not leading the workers the right way.

The only Party that led the working class in the right way was the Communist Party.

This is the reason I am joining the Communist Party.

P. S., 3rd and 5th A. D., New York.

Slanders Backfire

Editor, Daily Worker:

Perhaps the outstanding event in the immediate past which brought about a really conscious struggle on my part was the terrific campaign of slander and lies against the Communist Party of America and against the workers of the Socialist State of Russia. I recognized that the people who were uttering these lies were the people whom I had already realized were my oppressors and enemies. I put it to myself in this fashion:

"If these people hate the USSR and the Communist Party so bitterly and are trying so hard to destroy them, then there must be something there which is very dangerous for them. And if something is considered very dangerous by my oppressors then, logically, that something must be very good for me."

This, I think, more than anything else, helped me to reach my comrades. And now I too am holding out my hands to the thousands and thousands of workers who are daily drawing closer and closer to us. We need you, comrades, and you need us; for the storm is increasing in intensity and the only way the workers can weather it and emerge victorious is by joining hands together in the fight for peace, in the fight for jobs, and in the fight for a new world.

D. M., Branch 5, 12th A. D., New York



## Dies Cites Communists for 'Contempt,' Lets Fascist, Anti-Semite Pals Go Free

By Adam Lapin

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, May 10.—Five Communists face jail sentences of one year because they have refused to turn over to the Dies Committee the names of Party members for use as part of a huge blacklist.

They have been indicted by a Grand Jury in Washington for the terrible crime of "contempt" of the Dies Committee. As other Communist leaders courageously stand by their guns and refused to permit their members to be victimized, the committee will undoubtedly press contempt citation against them too.

So it is worth noting right now that the Dies Committee has never at any time voted to cite for contempt a single member of the 800 fascist, Nazi and anti-Semitic organizations which exist throughout the country.

The Committee has never insisted that the notorious fascist and anti-Semites who appeared before it provided membership lists.

FASCISTS SHIELDED

More significant still, the committee has on several occasions actually refused to put in its record the names of propagandists of race hatred which were supplied by its own investigators.

Rep. Martin Dies occasionally feels obliged to slap fascist organizations lightly on the wrist—but Father Coughlin, William Dudley Pelley and other salesmen of anti-Semitism understand that the Congressmen really doesn't mean it. The record of the Dies Committee hearings makes that amply plain.

Last year the committee issued a subpoena for Edward James Smythe, head of the Protestant War Veterans which is closely tied up with the Christian Front and with Father Coughlin. When station WMCA in New York refused to permit the fascist radio priest to broadcast Smythe's group picketed together with the Christian Front.

Smythe never appeared before the committee. He never answered the subpoena. This in itself made him liable to a contempt citation. The Dies Committee, of course, did nothing about it.

But this is only part of the story. On Aug. 29, 1939, Rep. Dies refused to put into the record a number of Smythe's letters because they contained the names of some of the active associates of this anti-Semitic leader.

CONCERN FOR FASCISTS

When Rhea C. Whitley, former Dies Committee counsel, offered Smythe's letters as exhibits for the record, Dies said:

"And I am just thinking—I do not know what the committee thinks about it—that it might be well to consider all these matters in executive session before we make them public."

Whitley replied that he omitted "any individuals or groups whose actions or motives were not obvious from the correspondence."

Exhibiting a solicitude which he had never shown when the names of Communists or trade unionists were involved Dies insisted:

"I know; but that brings up the question whether it is right to disclose the names of these people and let some of these other people get by. Anyway, it is a question, I think, the committee

had better determine in executive session. We can make this correspondence public at a later date."

But the committee never made the correspondence public.

On Oct. 28, 1939, Dies replied in a radio speech to the President's gentle rebuke of the "rather sordid procedure" followed by the committee in publishing a mailing list of the American League for Peace and Democracy in Washington.

"When a mailing list of William Dudley Pelley's Silver Shirts was spread upon the record, there was no charge of 'sordid procedure,'" Dies said.

It so happens that Mr. Dies was deliberately misleading his radio audience. The Silver Shirt mailing list was never spread on the committee record.

DIES 'FORGOT'

Last August, Robert Barker, committee investigator, offered in evidence lists of active Silver Shirts—but the committee did not put them in the record.

"These are the names of some of the largest shippers that get a considerable amount of these pamphlets," Barker said. "Do you want the names of these people in the record?"

"Yes," Dies replied but added hastily: "I believe it is 12 o'clock. We will suspend until 1:15."

The committee recessed, and Dies "forgot" to bring up the subject of the Silver Shirt list again.

Later during the same hearings on the Silver Shirts, Barker told the committee that the Post Office Department had kept a check of Pelley's outgoing and incoming mail.

We declared that a result of this cooperation he had a list which was some 35 pages long of persons who corresponded with Pelley.

Barker informed the committee that this list included "several members of Congress" as well as other prominent persons including officials of the North German Lloyd and the Hamburg-American Line.

DEVELOP IT LATER

The committee got a little worried and decided to protect Pelley's associates.

"When you say he is in correspondence, I just wonder what that means," Rep. Noah Mason of Illinois asked. "I have been receiving a lot of this stuff at my hotel residence but I have never written to him and never thanked him for it, nor even bothered to read it."

"I was reading for the incoming and not the outgoing," Barker said, "because he could write to anybody, you know, and have their names appear on this list; but I was just reading the incoming mail."

"We can develop that later," Dies commented.

But it wasn't developed later. Neither the list nor any part of it ever went into the committee record.

On May 23, 1939, George F. Deatherage, commander of the fascist, anti-Semitic, anti-Negro Knights of the White Camelia, had a pleasant, congenial session with the committee.

Deatherage not only refused to name the members of his organization, but even refused to approxi-

mate the number of his members.

"Is your own organization a membership organization?" Whitley asked.

"It is," Deatherage replied. "How many chapters do you have, Mr. Deatherage?" Whitley continued.

"When I took my oath of office as commander of this organization there is one thing I promised on the value of my life never to reveal," Deatherage said solemnly, "and that is the number of members we had, the number of posts, and the members, and I am sorry I can't answer, and if that is in contempt of court and I have to go to jail, I am quite content."

Nobody on the committee was even suggesting, however, that Deatherage be held in contempt or sent to jail. His melodramatic speech was quite beside the point.

"I am not asking you to identify any members, but as to the numbers of chapters or the numbers of members, I don't see where that would hurt anyone," Whitley said gently.

"It may not," Deatherage replied, "but that is my oath and I am going to stay with it."

AGAINST THE RULES

A little later Whitley practically pleaded with Deatherage:

"You mentioned your organization and Mr. Pelley's as being the two largest—you wouldn't, for the information of the committee, you couldn't possibly even indicate approximately what your membership is, I am not asking you to give the exact figures if that is against the rules."

"It is against my oath; I am sorry I can't answer," Deatherage insisted.

And, of course, nothing happened. Deatherage was not cited for contempt. He parted on the best of terms with the committee members.

Deatherage himself supplied the clue to the sympathetic attitude of the committee. He said he was sure that Rep. Dies agreed with him that "white supremacy" in the South must be maintained.

That is the story in a nutshell. The fascist and anti-Semitic groups in this country realize that they have in the Dies Committee a most important ally that is helping to promote race hatred and anti-labor sentiment.

The Committee on the other hand is too close in its real purpose to the aims of these reactionary groups to be able to investigate them or to expose them.

As the progressive forces rally against the Dies Committee's latest attack against the Communist Party and the labor movement, they will undoubtedly point to the committee's curious double standard.

Rep. Vito Marcantonio of New York has already charged in a recent speech in Philadelphia that the committee has treated the fascist groups with kid gloves in comparison with its ruthless crusade against the Communist and labor organizations.

The story of the Dies Committee's flirtation with anti-Semitism is but another link in the chain of evidence which proves that it is this committee, and not the Communists, which is the real Trojan horse menacing American democracy and civil liberties.

by Gropper

## 100 Percent Union

By LOUIS BUDENZ

This May, 1940 will prove to be a labor month in a big way.

Opening with the magnificent "May Day vs. M-Day" demonstrations, its calendar will be filled with three historic trade union conventions.

These gatherings will leave their mark on the immediate future of the workers' organizations. The auto worker in Detroit, triumphantly celebrating his victory at General Motors, will feel their effects. The miner in Southern Illinois will not be untouched by their temper and decisions. They can do much to speed the militant, industrial union movement of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, which has given such new hope and life to the workers of America.

Out in the heart of America, the city of the first May Day will welcome the heirs of the Haymarket martyrs, the delegates to the convention of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee. The battle of 54 years ago for the 8-hour day, which brought the working people of Chicago into a realization of their strength, has ever since been the inspiration for such sweeping movements as led to the creation of the SWOC.

HARVESTER ORGANIZED

It is appropriate that the delegates to the steel convention will be welcomed to the Windy City by a strongly organized Farm Equipment Workers organization, enrolled under the banner of the CIO. That union proudly includes the workers of the Harvester Trust, chief center of the 1886 battle, as loyal members of its organization.

The convention of the organized steel workers can do much to carry forward the fine declarations and decisions of its fellow-affiliate in the CIO, the Pennsylvania State Industrial Union Council, which met in Reading the first part of the month.

It can take its place in labor history with the United Mine Workers convention in February, which stated for the whole world to hear that "labor wants no war or any part of it" and that the battle in which the workers are interested is that against unemployment and insecurity.

The clouds of war lower over the homes of the American workers, with the Roosevelt administration taking the lead in the persistent effort to involve America deeper and deeper in the imperialist conflict. The Steel Workers Organizing Committee convention—representing such a large and vital body of workers—can be a great sounding board to rally all other workers, together with the mass of the people, against the White House war game and for the CIO determination to halt the war.

WITCH-HUNTING CHALLENGE

The witch-hunts of J. Edgar Hoover and Martin Dies—directed more and more against the CIO as well as the Communists—challenge the SWOC to utter an equally strong condemnation of these union-destroying assaults as were expressed by the miners and the Pennsylvania state council.

In organizing the unorganized, the SWOC under the leadership of John L. Lewis and Philip Murray, has great accomplishments to record. There still remain the matter of conquering Little Steel, of extending organization to the Birmingham area, of consolidating the union on a permanent national basis.

UNITY WITH FARMERS

Standing out before the convention are also the jobs of furthering the unity of the entire labor movement and of welding the workers, farmers, Negro people and youth in strong independent political action. These considerations underline the outstanding character of this Chicago gathering, which opens next Tuesday, May 14.

The day before the convening of the SWOC meeting in the Middle West, another large affiliate of the CIO will be welcomed to New York. More than a week ahead of time a huge banner on the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union building on Union Square heralds this convention.

Twenty-five years ago, the ACWA was born in the sweatshops of Chicago and Manhattan. The AFL turned its back upon the thousands of needle workers in the men's garment industry, who had organized for the first time. The Amalgamated thus came into the American scene as an industrial union and as independent of the AFL.

With such traditions, every militant worker hopes that the Silver Jubilee convention will register the strengthening of the ties with the CIO of this organization of 250,000 members. They hope that the convention will recognize the war danger threatening America and will make its contribution toward the preservation of civil liberties and in the campaign against the war. They hopefully trust that the traditions of the Amalgamated will assert themselves, in support of genuine united independent political action by labor through an anti-imperialist Farmer-Labor Party.

ILGWU CONVENTION

In the ACWA currents and cross-currents are at work, which can make for steps forward or for steps backward. Whether the convention will record the progressive contribution that the ACWA can make, will depend upon whether the voice of the membership is heard loud enough in the convention halls.

Immediately after the closing of the ACWA's silver jubilee convention, delegates of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union will go into session, likewise in New York.

This congress of the ILGWU has a great responsibility to the workers of America. This is a union with a great tradition for militant struggles. "The uprising of the twenty thousand" in 1909 and the "Great Revolt" of the cloakmakers in the following year are monuments in union history.

Today there is no doubt that the official apparatus, led by President David Dubinsky, is set upon spiking the vigorous progress of the union in favor of a return to the American Federation of Labor and of chaining the union to the Roosevelt war machine.

There will be courageous voices at the convention strongly speaking out against such a policy. The growing conviction of the membership that the union has to take the progressive path, both in support of the CIO and independent political action, was registered dramatically in the large vote for the Rank and File tickets in the elections for the convention.

The ILGWU, after its new high point in the Atlantic City convention of 1937, is losing its grip on the out-of-town market. Closer relations with the CIO would aid the organization of the unorganized. It is significant that since the leaders of the union have seen fit to weaken its ties with the CIO, the out-of-town mess has become a serious one for the entire organization.

The eyes of the American workers will watch the ILGWU convention with particularly close attention. They will note the destructive effects of Social Democracy at work, in the present leadership of that organization. Social Democracy will prove itself again to be that agency of the war-makers and monopolists built off the political corruption of certain leaders and privileged groups among the workers to injure the masses as a whole.

There is plenty of strength in the ILGWU to combat a leadership set on such a destructive path. If that strength makes itself fully felt at the coming convention, it will give great hope to all the workers.

Thus, in this trio of labor gatherings, will May prove to be more than an ordinary month for the common people of our country.







## On The Score Board

Another Reader  
on the  
Big Debate

By Lester Rodney

There are few more interesting subjects than that of sports life and fan interest. The informal debate started in this column by a Hartford reader last week continues today with the following contribution of J. C., Chicago. Needless to say, none of these letters necessarily represents the viewpoint of the column conductor—and with that rather pompous and unnecessary note we turn you over to reader J. C. . . .

It seems to me that Paul Sheller laid himself open to misunderstanding by discussing two questions at once: Why Americans are fond of sports in general, and why of professional sports in particular. Of course, some of the same reasons apply to both questions. In addition to some of the points already raised, there is also the fact that our not-so-distant frontier and pioneer days have left us a high respect for physical strength and skill.

However, isn't the main reason for the American interest in such professional sports as baseball to be found in the contradiction between our well developed system of public education, and a social system which produces 95 per cent (or 99 per cent might be better) trash for the educated person to read?

After all, if a man has nothing else to read in the morning but the Chicago Tribune, no wonder he turns to the sports page. The average American worker knows that he can't believe what he reads in the papers. Though he is unconsciously influenced to a certain extent by the propaganda dished out (otherwise, we'd have socialism by now), he knows that the most important news either doesn't get printed, or is distorted into lies, and that the publishers have their own axes to grind. Most important, he knows that the papers will not give him the answer to his real problems such as when he'll get a job, or how long he'll keep the one he has, or how he can make ends meet from one payday to another.

But on the sports page, here's something we can all understand. Of course, there's ballyhoo here too. But there are always the facts of percentages and batting averages from which we can draw our own conclusions—anyway once in a while we can go out to see a game and judge the players for ourselves.

Even if we read the Daily Worker, and have also learned to draw our own conclusions from a Tribune editorial as well as from the batting averages, baseball still has its attraction. Here is a struggle in which we know that every afternoon will bring a clear result (unless another May blizzard intervenes), leading to a final showdown by a certain date next fall. This is so much the opposite of everyday life, or of world political developments, that many of us get a small bit of relaxation, or variety, or whatever you want to call it, in following the Cubs or the Dodgers. What does it matter if the team is actually a conglomeration of skilled wage slaves from all over the country, who are traded from one club to another with no regard for their own preference? That doesn't take away the fun of speculating whether the Dodgers can keep it up—and of hoping that they will!

Under Socialism, things will be different. The drive to fulfill our first five-year plan will grip the imagination of the American proletariat as no pennant race ever has! We'll all have more chance to participate in sports ourselves. But we'll still get a kick out of watching sports events or following the scores, whether it be the success of our factory team, or the rise of a shopmate to a tennis championship.

J. C.

# DAILY WORKER

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MAY 11, 1940

## 26,000 SEE GIANTS ROUT DODGERS, 7-2; RED SOX HAND YANKS 7TH STRAIGHT DEFEAT

### Telephone '9' Rings Bell in 1st Labor Tilt

Telephone Employees sluggers teed off on the south-paw slants of the Office Workers' Lefty Brownstein in the opening contest of the Trade Union A. A. diamond season Thursday at Central Park, trouncing the TUA basketball titleholders, 13-4, to get a jump on the rest of League A.

Pounding Brownstein for twelve hits in the seven inning contest, the Telephone nine, a new affiliate of the TUA, showed class in all departments of the game, consistent pitching, fine fielding, and a powerful batting punch.

Shonberg's single, a pair of infield hits and a wild throw combined to give the Office Workers their big inning in the fifth, with all four of their runs crossing the plate in that round.

The remainder of League A will get under way today, with the Cleaners and Dyers-Cafeteria Employees contest opening the day's play at Diamond Twelve, Central Park. Lou Spindell, newly elected president of the TUA, will throw out the first ball for the Cleaners contest.

### 5 Leading Hitters in Each League

Player and Club	G	AB	R	H	Pct.
Wright, Chicago	18	74	14	30	.406
Hayes, Philadelphia	17	54	9	21	.389
McQuinn, St. Louis	13	72	12	27	.375
Finney, Boston	17	72	12	27	.375
Kellner, Cleveland	18	47	14	20	.370

Player and Club	G	AB	R	H	Pct.
Leiber, Chicago	18	74	14	30	.406
Danning, New York	15	50	10	23	.390
Medwick, St. Louis	11	47	9	17	.362
Slaughter, St. Louis	18	72	12	27	.375

HOME RUNS	RUNS BATTED IN
Trosky, Indians	1 Fox, Red Sox
Fox, Red Sox	6 Lombardi, Red
Kuhel, White Sox	5 Trosky, Indians
Miss, Cards	5 Leiber, Cubs
Johnson, Athletics	4 Walker, Senators
Judish, Browns	4 Radcliff, Browns
Taber, Red Sox	4
S. Martin, Cards	4

### Greet

Major MILT WOLFF  
Capt. FRED KELLER  
Lieut. GERALD COOK

Just released from jail for picketing French Consulate

On—  
Sunday, May 12th  
From 6 to 10 P.M.  
CASA MIA—311 E. 12 St.  
50c INCLUDES SPAGHETTI DINNER  
Admission: 25 Cents

ALFRED GOLDSTEIN  
ANALYZES  
NEWS OF  
THE WEEK  
Sun., May 12th, 8:30 p.m.

WORKERS SCHOOL  
35 East 12th St. 2nd floor  
Admission 25 Cents

TONIGHT at 8:00  
Greenwich Village  
DANCE

At County Headquarters  
of the  
AMERICAN LABOR PARTY  
PROGRESSIVE GROUP  
77 Fifth Avenue N. Y. C.  
Entertainment by Armando & Group  
SUBSCRIPTION 20 CENTS

TONIGHT at 8:30  
DANCE  
and Entertainment  
2 - ORCHESTRAS - 2  
SPANISH ORCH. - JAZZ ORCH.  
RUMBA: TANGOS: CONGA:  
REFRESHMENTS  
GREEK FUR UNION HALL  
LOCAL 78  
Subs.  
55c, 83c and \$1.10 at City Office, 80 Fifth Ave., or Local Lodges

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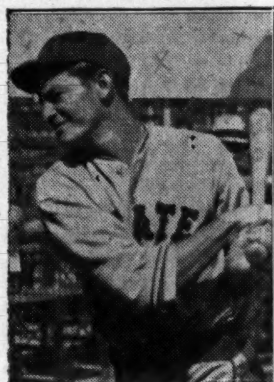
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### Dodgers Refuse Free Ride in Scab Taxis!

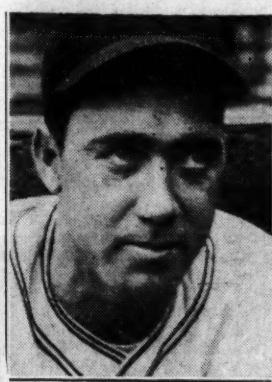
Members of the Brooklyn Dodgers to a man refused the offer of the Parmelee Cab Company to give them free transportation from the Floyd Bennett airport Thursday night when they learned that the cabbies were on strike. And the crowd of 16,000 fans out to greet the league leaders hooted the line of struck cabs off the field to the tune of "Scab!"

The Daily Worker learned yesterday that James Sinnott, manager for Parmelee in Brooklyn, had wired the team en-route from Chicago offering them free transportation.

### Phooey on Scab Cabs!



LAVAGETTO



MUNGO

tion in the struck cabs. Learning of the company trick, Warren Horie of the Transport Workers Union immediately wired each member of the team, apprising them of the strike and urging them not to ride the scab cabs. When the Dodgers alighted they refused from Manager Leo Durocher right down to the bat-boy to go near the long line of waiting Parmelee cabs. And as the struck cabs rolled off empty they were accompanied by a roaring chant of "Scab!" from the assembled fans.

## Inside Baseball

### Yanks Still Favored, But Price on Them Has Been Cut in Half, Says Jack Doyle

Smart money hasn't entirely deserted the Yankees yet but it's getting off them mighty fast, Jack Doyle, Broadway betting commissioner who quotes the official Baseball odds, said yesterday when he announced a revision in his pre-season prices.

The Yanks, despite their 6 straight losses and their present unholy occupancy of the American League cellar, still are favorites to win the pennant, but the price has been trimmed in half. The Yanks

opened at 7-20, the shortest priced favorite in baseball history. Doyle today quoted them at 7-10.

Heavy wagers have poured in on the Red Sox and Indians and the price on those two clubs has dropped sharply. Opening at 5-1, the Red Sox are now 12-5, while

### Errors in 10th Costly in 3-2 Defeat

Not even the birthday of President Ed Barrow could bring to a halt the Yankee losing streak which went to seven straight when the league leading Boston Red Sox nosed them out 3-2 in an overtime ten inning game at the Yankee Stadium yesterday.

Rookie southpaw Mickey Harris spread nine hits, shutting out the fading champs after they scored two runs in the second on a single by Buddy Rosar and a tremendous home run deep into the left field stands by newcomer Buster Mills.

But the lead didn't last. A combination of unruly clump of grass and a costly error by Crosetti proved too much for the McCarthy men in the seventh.

Cronin and Doerr were perched on first and second by dint of two singles. Taber bunted a slow roller down towards the mound that Spud Chandler, Yankee starter and losing pitcher, could usually have fielded with ease. But he slipped and it fell to catcher Bosar to retrieve the pill. And fall he did, on the same bit of turf that sent his batterymate down. The ball scooted towards third base Manager Cronin scoring. Peacock then hit into a double play in which Doerr scored to tie the count to all. That finished the tallying till the tenth.

In that inning Peacock singled and Wilson dropped a bunt towards first that Dahlgren fielded neatly and tossed to Crosetti for what should have been an easy double play. But Frank dropped the ball and both runners were safe. After Lou Pinney sacrificed, Chandler was pulled out for Lefty Lee Grissom. Cronin hit his second pitch, a bounding ball that bounced off the unhappy Crosetti's shin for his second error of the frame. On the play Wilson was trapped between second and third and run down but not before Peacock crossed with the winning run.

The Indians, opening at 10-1, have dropped to 4-1. The Cincinnati Reds have moved into the favorite's position in the National League race. They opened the season joint favorites with the Cardinals at 11-5 each. The Reds have dropped to 8-5 while the Cards have gone up to 3-1. Brooklyn, third choice in the opening betting at 5-1, is now second choice at 2 1/2 to 1.

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### CAN YOU SWIM?

Summer's Coming; First  
Of Two Easy Lessons  
By an Expert in Tom's  
Sunday Worker

### Moore, Danning Lead Attack on Leaders; Gumbert Breezes In

It was welcome home day to the league leading Brooklyn Dodgers yesterday at Ebbets Field, but unfortunately the reception committee was headed by Messrs. Joe Moore, Harry Danning and Harry Gumpert of the New York Giants, who took a major part in pasting a 7-2 defeat on "They" before a record breaking single game

weekend crowd of 26,000. Moore crashed two singing doubles off the right field concrete his first two times at bat to help the Giant scoring off Whit Wyatt and unleashed a single with the bases full off Wes Ferrell later for two superfluous tallies. The rampaging Danning clouted a two run homer in the first and Gumbert survived a first inning rally to squelch the Dodgers the rest of the way as the Giants won their first game from the Brooklynites in four attempts.

### WARM GREETING

It was obvious right off the reel that Whit Wyatt didn't have what it took to stop the Giants this day. They picked right up where they left off in Pittsburgh as Whitehead beat out a trickler down the third base line, Moore denied the wall for a two bagger, Danning sent a long sacrifice fly to left to score Whitely, and after Ott popped, Danning drove his third homer into the left field seats to make it 3-0. And how the not-so-small contingent of Giant fans howled their insults to the outraged faithful! This was their day.

The lone Dodger spurt followed in their half of the first. Gilbert also opened by beating out a trickler to third. Coscarart drew a base on balls and Dixie Walker, playing left field, ripped a sharp single to right center to score Gilbert. Peety pulling up at second. Danning's deep fly to right center, Coscarart going to third after the catch. Young then made a breath-taking back-hand scoop of Camilli's slashing drive just inside first, a drive that would have gone to the corner for three bases, stepped on first to retire Dolph but threw low past second trying to get Walker. Coscarart scoring and Dixie going to third. Cullenbine lifted to Joe Moore and that ended Brooklyn scoring for the day, though the optimistic fans didn't know it.

### FERRELL GETS HIS

The Giants added to their slim margin in the sixth when Ott, Danning and Young slapped out consecutive singles to open the sixth. Ott came in and Wyatt went out on the last of the trio. Wes Ferrell, veteran making his

first appearance as a Dodger, got out of trouble brilliantly with his slow stuff, getting Jurgens on a pop and catching Danning at the plate himself on Glosso's tap. He breezed through the seventh on high, fanning Demaree and Ott, but in the eighth the enemy caught on to his nothing ball. The pestiferous Danning walked and Young forced him at second. Jurgens doubled third, Young holding and third, and Ferrell purposely passed Glosso to fill the sacks. Gumbert lifted to Cullenbine, Young scoring, and then Whitehead was hit with a pitch, setting the stage for Moore's two run single that clinched things.

The Dodgers couldn't do a thing with Gumbert after the first, never putting two hits of their five together in any inning. It just wasn't their day. Fitz or Hamlin will go against the Phils today.

NEW YORK . . . 300 001 030—7 12 2  
BROOKLYN . . . 200 000 009—2 5 0  
Gumbert and Danning; Wyatt, Ferrell (6) and Franks.

MAJOR LEAGUE SCORES  
NATIONAL LEAGUE  
Cincinnati at St. Louis will be played at a later date.  
Pittsburgh . . . 010 005 011—8 12 1  
Chicago . . . 010 020 000—3 5 3  
Brown and Davis; Lee, Todd (6), Raffenberger (8) and Root.

AMERICAN LEAGUE  
Washington . . . 000 130 021—7 11 1  
Philadelphia . . . 200 210 038—8 11 1  
Krakauskas, Haynes (6), Master-son (8) and Ferrell; Dean, Heusser (9) and Hayes.  
St. Louis . . . 100 120 000—4 10 1  
Cleveland . . . 000 050 048—9 12 1  
Kennedy, Mills (8), Lawson (8) and Swift; Milnar, Zuber (6), Eisenstat (6) and Hemslor.  
Chicago . . . 000 000 000—0 7 0  
Detroit . . . 000 003 000—3 7 0  
Rigney, Brown (7) and Turner; Newsom and Sullivan.

MARMADUKE'S BROADCAST  
Verses by JACK KENT  
VERSE  
Stan and Edith loved their Beaut,  
He was sweet and funny,  
But he caused a big dispute—  
Their family had no money.  
CHORUS  
"Send the doggie to the Pound,  
Grind him up for weenies . . .  
Poor folks don't need pets around."  
"Say, ain't some people meanies!"  
VERSE  
Stan and Edie took their chum,  
Ran away forever.  
Said goodbye to Law and Slum  
And vowed they'd stick together.  
CHORUS  
But the musketeers were taught,  
Cops performed their duty.  
What is this that God hath wrought,  
When kids can't have a Beauty?

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